Russia's real estate
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Armeli speaks out
Sport Page 7



Nissim tell Post:

State firms may sell stock on TA bourse

Post Economic Staff

The Treasury is examining the possibility of selling government companies to the public through the sale of shares in the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Finance Minister Nissim said yesterday in an interview that shares of the Jerusalem Economic Corporation will be offered to the public in this manner in the future as a test of this channel of privatization.

Nissim told *The Jerusalem Post* that the government is also considering borrowing money abroad through the banking system. That capital would be loaned to the business sector to encourage investments. He said this way of raising funds could be much cheaper than individual firms borrowing abroad.

The minister also revealed that he has set up a committee to examine the possibility of selling Bezek directly or by issuing shares in the Stock Exchange.

Nissim said he had given the go ahead to the sale of several government corporations. A tender for the purchase of Paz will be published, and the Treasury expects some $60 million to $100 million from this sale.

The minister added that sales of other government corporations are planned, including Kavlei Tzion, a cable manufacturing company, and Maman, a terminal-loading firm. Each of these transactions could bring in some $10m. to $15m.

Nissim said that after the cabinet this week approved the cuts he had proposed in the budget, he was much more confident that financial stability could be preserved. He added that there will be an initial meeting of his ministry's senior staff to consider proposals for a reform of the tax system. "We have far too many taxes," he stated.

A full interview with Nissim will appear in *The Post* on Friday.



Herzl's tomb stands defaced yesterday after vandals spraypainted it before dawn with the slogan 'Prophet of the state of robbers of the bones from our fathers' graves.' (Story page 2) (Brian Hendler)

Sharir said advising pardons for GSS men

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir has reportedly advised President Herzog to grant pardons requested last week by seven General Security Service (GSS) men.

According to senior Justice Ministry sources who were asked by Sharir to present legal opinions on the requests, Sharir recommended to the president that the GSS men be pardoned "so as not to contribute to feelings of discrimination within the service."

Sharir said in his letter to Herzog that each case had been reviewed by his ministry on its merits.

A presidential spokesman yesterday said Herzog had not yet studied Sharir's letter. The president would do so "in the next few days" and a decision could be expected by Friday or the beginning of next week, the spokesman said.

A Justice Ministry spokeswoman declined to comment yesterday on Sharir's reported recommendation to the president. A senior ministry source, however, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Sharir had "no choice" but to recommend the pardons.

"The president must pardon more junior GSS men," said the source. "Otherwise the witch hunt that the

(Continued on back page)

Russians take close note of Israeli position

No dismay at abrupt end to talks

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

HELSINKI. – The Israel-Soviet talks here ended abruptly yesterday morning just as they had begun – with Israel still not knowing whether or not the Soviet Union is interested in the restoration of diplomatic or consular relations with Israel.

But the two delegations, after a cordial 90-minute conversation, agreed that contacts between the two countries on outstanding consular issues would be continued at an unspecified date through "regular diplomatic channels," meaning the Finnish Embassy in Tel Aviv and the Dutch Embassy in Moscow.

During the meeting, the Israel delegation expressed the hope that the talks would "open a new page in relations with the Soviet Union." The Soviet delegates did not respond to this.

Israeli officials denied that the meeting had ended in "failure." They said that the Soviet delegation had been given an extremely restricted mandate, and that after both sides had delivered their presentations, there had been nothing left to talk about, at least from the Soviets' point of view. So the meeting had "expired naturally," they said.

The Israeli officials said that the brevity of the talks was "not unexpected."

In Jerusalem, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said "there is no rupture, but simply an end to the discussions."

"The ball is now in both courts," the Israeli officials said.

Responding to a reporter's questions after the talks, Soviet delegate Genrih Plihin expressed mixed feelings about the way the discussions had gone. But he appeared to be happy with the results.

He said he was not perturbed by the talks' cessation after one session, saying that the session had "proved sufficient." He said "technical matters" were discussed and that the meeting had not touched upon "relations between the states."

He added that Israel had raised political matters but that "we did not have powers to discuss" these matters.

"We brought up matters relating to Soviet citizens [in Israel] and Soviet and Soviet Academy of Sciences' property in Israel," Plihin told the reporter.

Plihin left the reporter with the impression that there would indeed be further Soviet-Israeli contacts on these matters through "regular diplomatic channels."

The Israelis, led by Yehuda Horam, the director of the Foreign Ministry's Eastern European Department, had more or less insisted on "reciprocity" – a linkage between the visit requested by Moscow of a Soviet consular delegation to Israel and a similar visit by an Israeli delegation to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet delegation, led by Plihin and Nikolai Tihomirov, had had no mandate to agree to such reciprocity, said Israeli officials.

The Soviets, it is understood, would like the consular officials' visit to Israel to take place in October.

The meeting, which the Israeli delegation's spokesman Ehud Gol described afterwards as "candid and concrete," began with the already known Soviet request to allow a delegation to visit Israel for several months – to inspect the functioning of the interest section in the Finnish Embassy in Tel Aviv that represents the Soviets in Israel, to take care of consular matters (such as renewing passports of Soviet citizens resident in Israel), and to examine the state of Soviet government property in the country.

The Soviets initially lodged the request for such a visit on April 11, and at yesterday's meeting they asked for a "clarification" about Israel's response to the request.

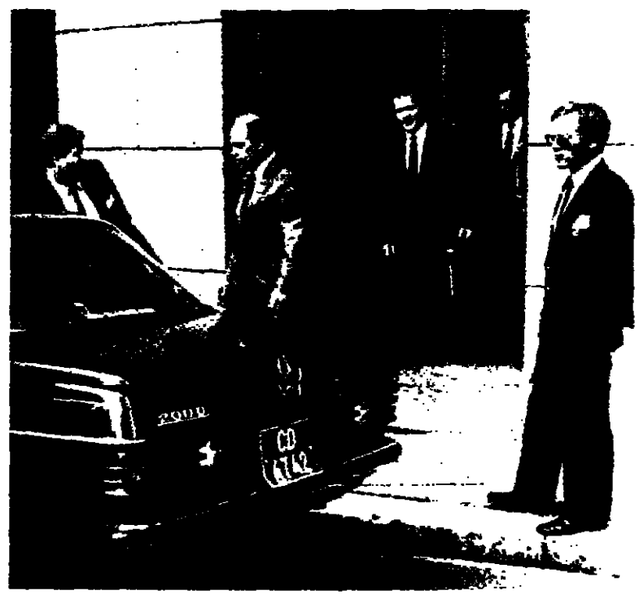
Israel then presented its views on Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, on the treatment of Soviet Jewish prisoners, and on the Middle East situation and Soviet policy in the region.

The Israelis then spoke of the "need for a certain reciprocity" in visits of officials to each country and of certain "legal matters" connected with such visits.

The Soviet delegates, who according to the Israeli officials "listened very carefully and politely" to the Israeli presentation, said that they had no mandate to discuss "political issues" or reciprocity. The Soviets were "correct and polite," according to Israeli officials, who said later that they were "taken somewhat by surprise by this." The Soviets also took down every statement the Israelis made.

Israeli officials noted that the

(Continued on back page)



Soviet delegates Genrih Plihin and Nikolai Tihomirov (second and third from left) leave Helsinki's Council of State building yesterday after talks with Israeli officials. (AFP telephoto)

Shamir: Contacts to go on

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Shamir told reporters in Jerusalem last night that "I imagine that the contacts will continue" with the Soviets, but added, "I don't know what form they will take."

Shamir said he believed that Israel had made clear to the Soviets that they could not hold discussions with this country without talking about "the principal and essential problem for us – the problem of Soviet Jews."

Shamir said that Israel would demand that Israeli officials be permitted to visit Moscow as a condition for allowing a Soviet delegation to come to Israel within the year. He said he had not been surprised that the talks had lasted only 90 minutes although "perhaps expectations had been too high."

Speaking to a UJA mission, Shamir said: "We have explained that as far as we are concerned, the valuable property or treasure we have in the Soviet Union is the Jewish community of over 2 million that is trapped there. We raised their condition at the meeting in Helsinki and will continue to do so."

Fears that Soviet Jewry would be "sold out" in Helsinki and demands that freedom for Soviet Jews be an Israeli condition for negotiations with the Soviets were voiced strongly yesterday by the Israel chapter of the International Society for Human Rights (ISHR).

MK Geula Cohen, chairwoman of the Knesset Aliya Committee, said the Israel government has "stammered" not only in making the discussion of the status of Soviet Jewry a condition for the talks, but also in not responding sharply to anti-Semitic statement from the Soviet Union.

Tsila Godrov of the Information Centre for Soviet Jewry, said rumours in Leningrad say that the results of the Helsinki meeting have been decided in advance and that a Russian consulate will open in Israel, without an Israeli consulate being opened in the USSR.

Yohanan Boehm, music critic, dies at 72

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yohanan Boehm, the veteran *Jerusalem Post* music editor and a Distinguished Citizen (Yakir Yerushalayim) of Jerusalem, died yesterday morning at Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem after having suffered from cancer for the past five months. He was 72.

He fought his illness until his last days, carrying on his work from his sickbed at home. He joined *The Jerusalem Post* 30 years ago as music critic, later becoming the paper's music editor.

Since coming on aliya in 1936 from his native Germany, Boehm was active in every facet of Jerusalem's musical life. He first played piano and horn with the radio orchestra in 1938, and conducted the radio choir. In 1959 he founded and guided Jerusalem's municipal youth band, for which he was honoured last January as "Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem."

Boehm also devoted much effort on behalf of the Alyn Hospital for handicapped children as member and chairman of its board, and to other volunteer activities.

He is survived by two daughters, Dorit and Daniela, who are police officers, two grandchildren, and his long-time companion Dina.

His funeral is to leave today at 2 p.m. from the Sanhedria funeral parlour for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

(See obituary, page 4)



Sioux Chief Little Sun Bordeaux of Spokane, Washington, meets the press at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday. The 13-year-old chief, whose mother is Jewish and who practises both Judaism and his native Indian religion, is to celebrate his bar mitzva at the Western Wall on Thursday. (Hanoch Gutmann)

Peres to Cameroon

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres is to leave for Cameroon at the beginning of next week to participate in ceremonies marking the renewal of diplomatic relations between the West African country and Israel.

Cameroon broke off relations following the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

The deputy director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Avi Primor, leaves this week for Cameroon to complete preparations for the prime minister's visit.

Peres was invited to Cameroon by President Paul Biya for the ceremonies.

Moroccan banana man visiting Israel

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
and Jerusalem Post Staff

KIRYAT SHMONA. – A representative of Morocco's banana growers – one of the largest crops in that country – is visiting Israel.

The visitor, a guest of Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz, has toured banana groves throughout the north, and has signed commercial contracts with local growers. He also represents other agricultural activities, and has visited nurseries and concluded contracts with Israeli nursery owners.

He is to visit Israel again, together with a Moroccan agricultural delegation. Members of the delegation are to visit the Agriculture Ministry's Agritech fair to be held in Tel Aviv next month.

In another development, a Moroccan journalist, believed to be the first to visit Israel, is due to arrive here tomorrow.

Abdessamad Mouhieddine of Ifrane, is the Paris-based correspondent of *El-Maghreb*, a Moroccan evening paper published in both Arabic and French editions. He will try to get interviews with Prime Minister Peres and other leading politicians during his 10-day visit, as well as interviews with Israelis of Moroccan origin.

'Great Train Robbery' suspect arrested

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AFP). – Englishman John Fleming, wanted by Scotland Yard since 1963 in connection with Britain's Great Train Robbery, was arrested last Saturday by Costa Rican police, official sources disclosed here yesterday.

The robbery in August, 1963, in which a gang stole more than £2.5m. from a post train travelling from Glascow to London, was one of the most notorious in British criminal history.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

18.8.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	11	52	20	68	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	50	26	79	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	3	37	13	55	Clear
CHICAGO	17	63	30	86	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	14	57	18	64	Clear
FRANKFURT	14	57	27	81	Rain
GENEVA	16	61	33	91	Clear
HELSINKI	12	54	16	61	Clear
HONG KONG	28	82	32	90	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	8	46	20	68	Clear
LISBON	19	66	24	75	Cloudy
LONDON	15	59	19	66	Cloudy
MADRID	17	63	32	90	Clear
MONTREAL	15	59	29	84	Cloudy
NEW YORK	24	75	30	86	Cloudy
OSLO	11	52	18	64	Cloudy
PARIS	15	59	25	77	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	30	86	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	16	61	19	66	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	55	16	60	Rain
TOKYO	24	75	28	82	Cloudy
TORONTO	16	61	29	84	Cloudy
VIENNA	18	65	31	88	Clear
ZURICH	21	68	27	81	Clear

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Haifa, 2 Sha'ar Road 04/664666
Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'atzmaut St. 057/35580
Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport 03/971215

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	50	17-28	28
Golan	44	16-30	30
Nahariya	79	20-30	30
Safad	43	18-30	29
Haifa Port	-	—	—
Tiberias	41	21-35	36
Nazareth	53	20-30	30
Afula	32	20-32	32
Shomron	38	20-31	30
Tel Aviv	51	23-29	29
B-G Airport	47	21-30	30
Jericho	41	22-36	37
Gaza	57	23-29	29
Beersheba	35	19-33	33
Eilat	19	26-40	40

Birth

To Avigail and Noah Neumann, on August 12, a son, brother to Anat and Yuval, grandson to Eva and Beri Neumann, and to Essi and Zvi Rigbi.

Mubarak to get Peres letter today

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Avraham Tamir, is to meet in Cairo today with President Mubarak and hand him a letter from Prime Minister Peres. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office say that Tamir left for the Egyptian capital yesterday morning.

Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Geneva yesterday began what is expected to be the last round of talks leading to arbitration of the Taba border dispute.

The negotiators are to choose three international arbiters from a list of 30 proposed by the U.S. The arbitration board will also include an Israeli and an Egyptian.

The two countries must also agree on the maps and other documents to be submitted to the arbiters for use in drawing the final demarcation of Israeli-Egyptian border in the disputed area.

Geneva is also expected to be the site of the arbitration.

Two refuseniks promised visas

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – As Israeli and Soviet diplomats conferred briefly in Helsinki yesterday, two long-term refuseniks in the USSR were promised exit visas.

The two are Leonid Weinstein, of Riga, and Lev Fabricant of Odessa. Weinstein, a 39-year-old engineer, has been struggling for the right to go to Israel for 12 years, Fabricant for eight years. Fabricant is married and has two children.

Local sources, however, do not see the Soviet decision as a harbinger of glad tidings. Jewish emigration for the past eight months is about 30 per cent less than it was during the same period last year.

In January-August last year, 557 Jews were let out of the USSR, and 226 reached Israel. In the same period this year, 407 Jews were allowed to emigrate of whom 96 came to Israel.

Woman dies after road accident

HAIFA (Itim). – Haifa resident Lenka Leventhal, 61, who was injured on Saturday night in a road accident in which her husband, Nahum, 63, was killed, died yesterday morning in Rambam Hospital here.

The Leventhal's car collided with a car driven by Austrian tourist Jacob Rozin, 21, on the Simha Golan Road that connects the Yizraelia neighbourhood in Naveh Sha'anan with Ruppin Road. Rozin was released on NIS 3,000 bail yesterday by the Haifa Magistrates Court and was forbidden from leaving the country.

Youth dies in bus crash

KIRYAT GAT (Itim). – A 15-year-old boy from the Hebron area was killed and eight other people were injured when two buses collided near here yesterday.

Slogans at graves of Herzl, Jabotinsky

Zealots sought in new desecration at Mt. Herzl cemetery

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Police are searching for "two or three" ultra-Orthodox extremists in connection with the defacing of the graves of Theodore Herzl and other Zionist leaders at the capital's Mt. Herzl cemetery before dawn yesterday.

Among the graves spraypainted were those of Vladimir (Ze'ev) Jabotinsky, Levy Eshkol and Golda Meir.

Slogans on the graves said that "government-sponsored archeologists" should dig here rather than at sites in Jerusalem and the Negev. Ultra-Orthodox groups have claimed that archeologists have disturbed Jewish graves at the sites.

The slogans were signed by Keshet, an ultra-Orthodox group opposed to pornography, Sabbath travel and digging at sites said to include Jewish graves.

Religious sources have said that no such organization exists. They claim that individuals acting separately have committed crimes and attributed them to Keshet.

Jerusalem police detective Avi Cohen said yesterday that the police are using intelligence information to track down the vandals.

In a separate incident, slogans against the Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki were spraypainted on the walls of the Russian Orthodox Church in Jerusalem's Russian Compound late Sunday night. The graffiti were signed Meir Kahane's Kach movement.

A Kach spokesman said yesterday that the party did not take responsibility for the Russian Compound vandalism, though it opposed the Helsinki talks.

"We try to keep our protests within the confines of the law. Sure, we identify with the vandal's slogans, but we officially deny any part in the act," said the Kach man.

The police intend to summon several known ultra-Orthodox "vigilantes" and Kach activists for questioning today.

Charge against Demjanjuk now expected by October

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

Attorney-General Yosef Harish asked the Supreme Court yesterday to extend the remand of suspected Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk for another 45 days.

In his six-point request, Harish said that prosecutors would be ready to present charges against Demjanjuk by October 1. He added that new "secret material" must be classified and studied before charges can be brought.

Harish wrote that during the last five months, investigators have collected documents from a number of foreign countries and have recorded testimony from several witnesses. Despite the intense investigative efforts to charge Demjanjuk within the three-month remand period, wrote Harish, the prosecution has determined that it was impossible to abide by the deadline.

Harish reminded the court that suspicions against Demjanjuk are "immeasurable in severity" and that Demjanjuk faces the death penalty if found guilty of alleged crimes against humanity.

Demjanjuk has been held in Ayalon Prison in Ramle since his extradition from the U.S. last February 28. He was extradited under the 1950 Nazi and Nazi Collaborators Law, and is suspected of being "Ivan the Terrible" who guarded the gas chambers at Treblinka.

Last May 23, a Supreme Court judge extended Demjanjuk's remand for three months. The remand expires on Friday. By law, the attorney-general or a senior state prosecutor may ask a Supreme Court justice to extend a remand for up to one year. After one year, a remand can be extended if a three-justice panel approves Justice Ministry requests.

Chemical warfare against Israel 'tangible threat'

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

Chemical warfare against Israel has become a "tangible threat" following its use in the Iran-Iraq war, and the IDF has made the threat a matter of top priority, OC Engineer Corps Tat-Aluf (Brig.-Gen.) Yosef Eyal told reporters yesterday.

Defence Minister Rabin also referred to the subject yesterday, saying that Syria, assisted by "European countries," is attempting to increase its chemical-warfare capability. Premier Peres noted recently that Syria's long-range missiles could be fitted with chemical warheads.

Rabin told a UJA mission that Syrian long-range missiles could reach Tel Aviv "not accurately," but were capable of pinpointing targets in the north.

Although the threat is now more tangible than ever, chemical warfare is not such a "terrible devil," said Eyal. IDF units are equipped and trained to fight and survive in situations in which the enemy employs chemical weapons. In addition, he said, it is not a simple matter to deploy chemical weapons against IDF units.

Child flown to London for liver transplant

ASHDOD (Itim). – Aliza Arbiv, 8½, of Moshav Ben-Zakkai, was flown to London yesterday for a liver transplant at the Kings College Medical Centre.

Two weeks ago, she fell ill with infectious hepatitis and lost consciousness two days ago. Her doctor, Michael Cooper, of Rehovot's Kaplan Hospital, recommended the transplant. Cooper accompanied her on the flight together with her father.



The 111 members of the United Jewish Appeal delegation pose for a group photograph at an Air Force field 'somewhere in Israel' after disembarking yesterday from the first Concorde to land at an Israel Air Force base. (IDF photo)

Rabin rejects criticism of army changes

Post Defence Reporter

The criticism surrounding the recent reshuffle of top IDF officers should be put in the correct perspective, Defence Minister Rabin said yesterday.

"I don't believe that this round of appointments has affected the operational capability of the IDF in the slightest," he added, noting that no soldiers had been affected and no campaigns had failed as a result of the appointments.

This was Rabin's first reaction to the public criticism surrounding the transfer of the heads of the Southern Command and the Training Department after only six months on the job.

Speaking to reporters in Jerusalem, Rabin noted that in the past top officers had been transferred in similar circumstances. Though it was preferable that this did not occur, as the minister responsible he stood by the appointments. There had always been power struggles within the army. Now, with a freer press, these issues have become more public, he said. He had no intention of naming the new chief of general staff before the retirement of the incumbent, he added, since this would transform the latter into a "lame duck."

Israel wants to upgrade military ties with U.S.

Post Defence Reporter

Defence Minister Rabin yesterday called for upgrading the military relationship between Israel and the U.S. to that of major non-Nato allies of the U.S., such as Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

Speaking to a United Jewish Appeal mission, which includes U.S. Senator Frank Lautenberg (Democrat, New Jersey), the defence minister said the strategic cooperation between the two countries justifies a level of American assistance at least equal to that given to Greece.

Such status would give Israel preferential treatment in defence purchasing and development contracts with American and West European companies. It would also boost Israeli defence production, which contributes 25 per cent to the country's annual industrial exports, Rabin said.

Obviously feeling the pressure from the Treasury for further cuts in the defence budget, Rabin noted that his ministry has already had to make do with $600 million a year less for the past two years. In this context, relations with the U.S. are crucial, said Rabin, claiming that there is understanding in the administration and Congress for Israel's defence-funding problems.

"There are many ways in which we cooperate for mutual strategic benefit. These can be expanded. There is a readiness in the U.S. military to cooperate in ways that were inconceivable in the past," said the defence minister.

Referring to the constant strengthening of Syria, Israel's major potential foe, Rabin said that it is known that Syrian Air Force pilots are being trained in Russia to fly the MiG-29, the answer to Israel's F-15. The Syrians are getting ready to acquire the MiG, but despite press reports, have not yet received them, he said.

Ethiopian families leaving Kiryat Arba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fourteen newly arrived Ethiopian Jewish immigrant families will soon leave Kiryat Arba for homes inside the Green Line, Israel Television reported last night.

Other Ethiopian families have also asked to leave the town, citing lack of employment, difficult living conditions and a desire to be with relatives living elsewhere.

Kiryat Arba council head Shalom Wach contended that a social worker had influenced them to leave, saying they should not live in "occupied" territory, television reported.

Bar-Lev gets findings of inquiry on prison chief

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday reviewed the findings of a ministerial inquiry into alleged managerial improprieties and criminal offences by Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa.

Bar-Lev and ministry staff declined to comment on the findings, saying that an official statement would be released upon Suissa's return from the U.S. at week's end.

Press reports yesterday suggested that ministry comptroller Avraham Adan and Chief Superintendent Eitan Golan suspect Suissa of "a long string" of serious criminal offences, among them falsification of documents, abuse of his public position for private gain and accepting bribes.

In an early afternoon interview, Bar-Lev insisted that if the commission had found Suissa suspected of serious crimes, he most certainly would have been notified in advance. Bar-Lev, who had not reviewed the findings at the time of the interview, blasted the press reports as "exaggerated" and "irresponsible" and insisted that no one in the ministry had leaked details of the findings.

Bar-Lev appointed Suissa, a Labour Party colleague and former MK, to head the Prisons Service in January 1985.

Stones thrown at train; boy injured

A 16-year-old passenger was injured when stones were thrown at a train travelling from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv yesterday.

The incident occurred as the train approached the Beit Shemesh bridge. One stone went through an open carriage window, hitting a boy in the eye. He was taken to hospital for treatment.

Bottles thrown at car

Two empty bottles were thrown yesterday morning at an Israeli vehicle near the Dehaishe refugee camp north of Bethlehem. There were no casualties. (Itim)

On the first anniversary of
the death of our dear, unforgettable

MICHAEL (Micki) ALBIN ז"ל

there will be a graveside memorial service in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Thursday, August 21, at 5 p.m.

The Family

ag441-30f14

Sincere condolences to the family of

AVRAHAM KATZ

a dear friend and a great leader in Israel.

Dr. Harold M. Jacobs, President
National Council of Young Israel

To Matilda Davidson

Sincere condolences on the death of your

Father ז"ל

Your colleagues at
Israel General Bank

ag469-21-F24

To the Boehm Family

We deeply mourn the passing of
the much beloved

YOHANAN BOEHM ז"ל

Yad Hanadiv Yad Avi Hayishuv
(The Rothschild Foundation)

The Alyn Orthopedic Hospital and
Rehabilitation Centre for
Physically Handicapped Children

deeply mourns the passing of its
beloved Chairman

YOHANAN BOEHM ז"ל

Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem

The Executive Committee
The Staff
and the Children of Alyn

ag478-21-F24

The Music Department of Kol Yisrael
mourns the death of

YOHANAN BOEHM

an eminent Jerusalem musician
and national music critic
a former producer of Kol Yisrael programmes,
and player in the Orchestra.
Our condolences to the family.

ag475-21-F24

We mourn the death of

YOHANAN BOEHM ז"ל

friend of the Jerusalem Music Centre,
and share the grief of the family.

Ram Evron
and staff of the
Jerusalem Music Centre

ag472-21-F24

The Jerusalem School for Music and Arts — "Hassadna"
mourns the passing of a dear friend and
member of its Board of Trustees

YOHANAN BOEHM

ag500-21-F24

With deepest grief,
we announce the death of our dear

YOHANAN BOEHM

The funeral will take place
today, Tuesday, August 19, leaving at 2 p.m.
from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, for Har Hamenuhot.

Dina
Daniella Boehm
Dorit Noah and Family
Jerusalem
Senta Marcks
Mimi Tarsky
Los Angeles

ag474-21-F24

We deeply mourn the passing of

YOHANAN BOEHM

a true friend who loved his people.
Founder of The Music Foundation.

Bob and Mary Jane Asher
The Music Foundation

ag485-21-F24

We mourn the passing of

YOHANAN BOEHM

Educator, whose love was bringing music to
the young of Israel.

Raphi Amram
MATAN

ag483-21-F24

Carole and Stanley Simmonds
Israeli Music Publications Ltd.

mourn the death of their dear friend

YOHANAN BOEHM

ag477-21-F24

Moshe and Rachel Saperstein
JERUSALEM RECORDS

mourn the loss of a dear friend and mentor

YOHANAN BOEHM

ag472-21-F24

Pretoria: 8,500 still detained

CAPE TOWN (AFP). – Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange presented the opening session of South Africa's three-chamber parliament yesterday with a list of 8,501 people being detained without trial under the country's nationwide state of emergency.

The list, the first official confirmation of widespread arrests carried out since the emergency was imposed June 12, was contained in a 171-page document which gave no indication of where the detainees lived or originated, or where they were being held.

Under the emergency, the government was not required to release the names or identify the families of detainees.

Also at the first meeting of the segregated legislature, the white opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) introduced a motion calling on President Pieter Botha and his government to resign for their failure to resolve the country's deep crisis.

PFP leader Colin Eglin, whose party has 24 seats in the white chamber, accused the government of ineptitude in its handling of domestic, political and economic policy and in its international relations. He called for a debate Friday on the party's censure motion.

The South African parliament has segregated chambers for the white, Indian and mixed-race minorities, but completely excludes the 73-per cent black majority.

The government earlier published a draft bill that could finally bring to an end laws segregating jobs in the mining industry. At present, mining is the only sector of industry still applying job apartheid.

The legislation is likely to be introduced only next year, according to parliamentary sources.

Mining employers who have long advocated the scrapping of discriminatory laws in the special job categories in their industry, have met stiff resistance from the powerful whites-only Mineworkers Union.

In another development, the ultra-right Conservative Party, which has 19 seats in parliament, yesterday attacked the government over planned legislation that would set up a joint black and white administration in Natal province.

The new administration would be a combination of the old provincial government and that of the black Kwazulu homeland.

Conservative Party MP Willie Snyman said: "With this legislation, the government is taking a step nearer the total destruction of separate freedoms."

The release of the list of detainees yesterday was the first official acknowledgement of the widespread arrests of political and union activists. Earlier estimates of the number detained ranged from 4,000 to 12,000.



Firemen search the wreckage of the car that blew up in Toulon, France, yesterday, killing the four people in the vehicle. French television and news agency reports, quoting unidentified police sources, said investigators believed those killed were transporting a bomb that went off prematurely. News reports speculated that the likely target was a nearby office of the group "SOS-Racism," which helps immigrants who are victims of discrimination or assault. (Reuter, AP)

Oil minister leaves for Moscow

Iran sees hope for Soviet defence link

TEHERAN (Reuter). – The Iranian oil minister said in an interview published yesterday there were grounds for defence cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union.

The interview coincided with the departure to Moscow of the minister, Gholamreza Aqazadeh, for talks on the resumption of Iranian natural gas exports to the Soviet Union, suspended since 1980, and other issues.

The Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic and International Affairs, Mohammad Javad Larijani, told the daily *Resalat*: "We can cooperate with the Soviet Union as part of our defence strategy. There are grounds for such cooperation.

"We build part of the defence material we need at home. We get some from the Western bloc and some from the Eastern bloc...but this does not mean our foreign policy is to be influenced by either superpower," he added.

Iran's arsenal, remaining from the days of the U.S.-backed Shah's regime toppled by the 1979 Islamic revolution, has been mainly supplied by the West.

Larijani, who visited Moscow earlier this month, said Iran wanted long-term relations with the Soviet Union. "Unanimity on all issues is not a pre-condition for very close and friendly relations."

He noted Iran and the Soviet Union had similar stands on South Africa and terrorism, adding that the Afghan issue – an area of disagreement between the two – concerned its people.

Iran has urged the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Ties between Moscow and Teheran have warmed since a 1983 Iranian crackdown on the Soviet-backed Tudeh (Communist) party and the expulsion of 18 Soviet diplomats.

Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Kornienko came to Teheran in February and Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati is due to return the visit by the end of the year.

Piqued Aussies pull out of joint naval games with U.S.

CANBERRA, Australia (AP). – Australia, angered by recent U.S. commercial moves, announced yesterday it is pulling out of a planned joint military exercise with the U.S. because it can't afford to pay for the maneuvers.

Defence Minister Kim Beazley said participation in the September 5-20 exercise in the Philippines, codenamed Cape Thunder, had been "deferred" in favour of another exercise in May 1987.

Australian officials, expected to reveal today an austere 1986-87 budget, have voiced growing resentment over subsidized U.S. wheat sales to China and the Soviet Union, traditional Australian markets.

Foreign Minister Bill Hayden warned Sunday that trade problems with the U.S. would affect Australia's ability to maintain its regional strategic responsibilities.

Hayden said that the less Australia earned as a result of losses in wheat sales, "the less money we have to buy defence equipment, to operate in a strategic role and to participate in exercises."

Senior Treasury officials in Canberra said the government had to save money somewhere and this was an obvious area.

Australia's Labour government is expected to introduce tough spending cuts and a sharply reduced deficit when it unveils its budget today. A Royal Australian Air Force spokesman said the exercise would have cost $2.5 million. The official said the Raaf budget for the financial year has not been finalized.

Australia has participated in other Cape Thunder exercises in the past, using Mirage fighters, F-111 bombers and C-130 transports. The deployments are staged out of the U.S. Clark Air Base in the Philippines.

Mother and son to die for heroin possession

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – A woman and her son from New Zealand could face execution in Malaysia for drug-smuggling.

Mrs. Lorraine Cohen, 42, an admitted drug addict, and her 19-year-old son Aaron were arrested at Penang International Airport in February 1985. They were caught when, according to Malaysian narcotics officers, 100 grams of heroin were discovered concealed in the young man's underwear.

Malaysia has a mandatory death-sentence for drug smuggling.

Last-minute appeals by the Australian and British premiers over a previous case failed to convince Malaysian leaders to reverse a decision to hang two Australians, Keven Barlow and Brian Chambers, at the beginning of July. Australia's Prime Minister Bob Hawke subsequently called the executions "barbaric."

Few details have emerged about Cohen and her son. Evidently she raised Aaron almost entirely in Sydney's "junkie" community, and doctors believe that if he was not born a drug addict, he became one at a very young age.

Cohen has disclosed to her Malaysian defence lawyer, Karpel Singh, that Aaron's father was a drug addict, as were most of their friends.

Aaron's age will not help him in the fight against the sentence of execution by hanging. As he was five months past his 18th birthday at the time of arrest, he will have to face a full trial under Malaysia's Narcotics Act. The law, when revised in 1983, introduced mandatory capital punishment for anyone carrying over 15 grams of hard drugs.

No date has been set for the trial.

Soviets extend N-test moratorium, but U.S. says it won't go along

MOSCOW (AP). – Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev said yesterday he was extending until January 1 the unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing that he began more than a year ago.

Speaking on national television and radio, Gorbachev challenged U.S. President Reagan to sign a treaty banning all nuclear testing this year at a U.S.-Soviet summit.

"That event would undoubtedly be the main real outcome of the meeting, a considerable step on the way toward ending the arms race," Gorbachev said.

In Washington, the government reacted to the extension by reiterating that such a halt is not in the interests of the U.S. or its allies.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters he had no comment on Gorbachev's announcement, saying the moratorium extension is an issue for the Soviets to decide.

Previously, the U.S. government has declined to go along with such moratoria because of difficulty in verifying compliance.

On a related subject, Redman said the U.S. and Soviet Union have agreed to a second round of talks on ways to reduce the possibility of nuclear war through the establishment of so-called nuclear risk reduction centres.

The talks will be held in Geneva later this month, he said.

The Soviet Union began its testing moratorium on August 6, 1985, and extended it twice. It was to have expired August 6, the 41st anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

But Gorbachev said the party's ruling Politburo and the government had decided, with difficulty, to prolong the testing ban despite the "tone of alarm" it found in letters from Soviet citizens who were worried the moratorium was hurting national security.

He called the decision to extend the moratorium "as much political as military" and added that he was appealing to "the reason and self-respect of Americans not to miss once again this historic chance on the road to stopping the arms race."

Relief flights cancelled after rebels down Sudanese plane

GENEVA (AP). – The International Red Cross said yesterday it has cancelled relief flights to Southern Sudan, begun only last week, after rebels there shot down a civilian plane killing all 60 people aboard.

Meanwhile, a radio broadcast by the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army, monitored in Nairobi, Kenya, confirmed the plane was shot down Saturday near Malakal by members of its Fashodha battalion.

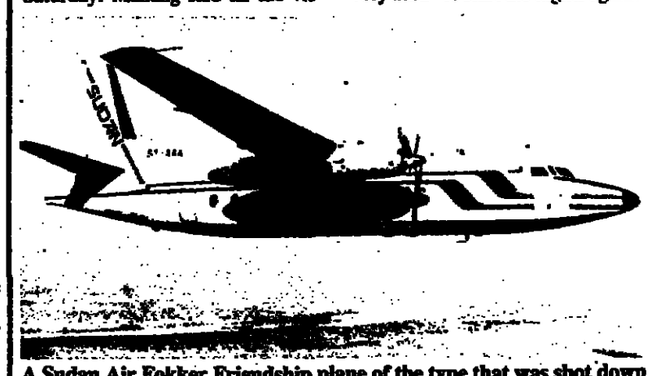
In Malakal, Col. Simon Manang, governor of Upper Nile Province, told the Sudan news agency there were no survivors aboard the Fokker Friendship Plane, which crashed Saturday. Manang said all the victims, most of them women and children, were Sudanese.

The government on Sunday also suspended flights to rebel-controlled areas in the south and declared three days of mourning.

An estimated two million people face starvation in southern Sudan because of the rebellion.

In Geneva, International Red Cross spokesman Serge Caccia said the flights, begun last Thursday, would be grounded permanently if the Red Cross confirms that rebels plan to attack relief flights.

But in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi, another Red Cross spokesman said officials there were trying "very hard" to start the flights again.



A Sudan Air Fokker Friendship plane of the type that was shot down by rebel forces Saturday in southern Sudan.

4 police among 11 killed in Pakistani rioting

KARACHI, Pakistan. – Eleven people including four policemen were reported killed in clashes involving police, members of the ruling Pakistan Muslim League (PML) and opposition demonstrators demanding the release of their jailed leader, Benazir Bhutto, police and opposition sources said here yesterday.

Members of her Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) and the PML clashed at several places in southern Sind province as the opposition launched a nation-wide movement against the government, the PPP sources said.

Three persons were reported dead in an exchange of fire between the PPP and PML supporters in the town of Shahdadpur, but there was no police confirmation.

A PPP supporter died when police fired on a violent anti-government demonstration in Sakrand town, and another three were killed in clashes in Karachi Sunday night, the opposition said.

Two policemen were killed when about 4,000 protesters attacked them in Karachi's market area, a government spokesman said.

The other policemen were killed and another injured in Hyderabad district.

Third World parley opens in Cairo

CAIRO (Reuter). – Representatives from more than 120 Third World countries met here yesterday to discuss economic cooperation and review their relations with richer nations during a six-day conference in the Egyptian capital.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Maguid, elected president by the 122 delegates attending, told the opening session that the meeting "is being held in an economic climate fraught with uncertainties... The structural imbalances of world economy, indeed their deterioration in most sectors, further aggravate the situation of the developing countries..."

He said this "negative climate" was exacerbated by lower commodity prices which had slashed export earnings, and by protectionism helping the rich industrial states.

Countries attending the conference form what is known as the "Group of 77," the original number of member states, which is the developing countries' bargaining group at the UN.

It currently has 127 members, many of whom face a growing debt burden.

Third World debtors owe an estimated total $800 billion.

Two East German guards escape over Berlin Wall

BERLIN (AP). – Two East German border guards escaped over the Berlin Wall, scaling the barrier and then tossing their guns back into the East, West Berlin police said yesterday.

The escape Sunday evening was the first reported over the wall since the ceremonies last Wednesday commemorating the 25th anniversary of the grey concrete barrier that splits the city.

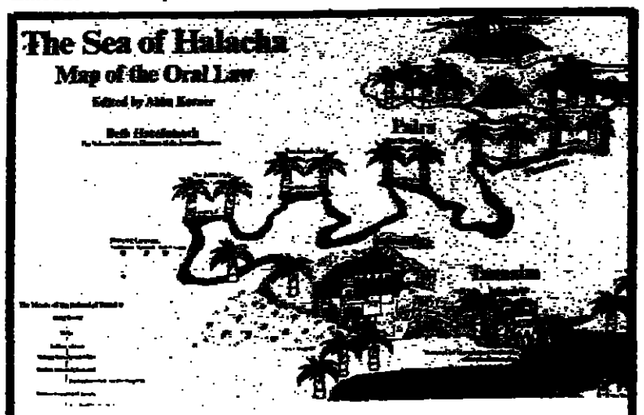
The two guards made their escape at a sparsely guarded area of the wall, between Gross-Ziethen, an East Berlin suburb, and West Berlin's Neukoelln district, a West Berlin police spokesman said.

They told police that no one saw them as one guard boosted the other up on his shoulders to reach the top of the wall. The soldier on top then pulled the other up behind him, he said.

They threw their weapons back over the wall and walked into a nearby West Berlin restaurant to announce the escape, he added.



Shanghai's state-run *Liberation Daily* (Jiefang Ribao) last week printed cartoon drawings of top Chinese leaders, including Deng Xiaoping and Communist Party boss Hu Yaobang, and Shanghai mayor Siang Zemin (pictured above). The paper said the cartoons caused strong repercussions. "Many readers called it refreshing and said the printing of these cartoons can be recorded in the annals of Chinese cartoon history. (Reuter)



A beautiful full colour replication of the symbolic map of the same name on display at Beth Hatefutsoth, The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora. It traces the complete chronological development and diversifications of the Oral Law to present day Halacha, graphically identifying the outstanding events, personalities, places, and trends. A superb instrument for teaching adults and children. Edited by Abba Kovner, design and graphics by Tehila Har-Gil, published by Rolnik-Keter Ltd. Size 66.5cm x 94cm. Available in rolled poster form, suitable for framing or as folded poster with detailed reference material printed on the back. Price NIS 10.– each.

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IN BRIEF

Fighting, stabbings end California 'Rap' concert

LONG BEACH, California (AP). – A wave of fights and stabbings erupted during a "Rap" music concert, injuring 39 people and prompting police to storm the arena and shut down the show.

Sunday's disturbance was the third since last month where violence erupted at a concert involving the Rap group Run DMC.

Officials at three hospitals said early yesterday they had treated 39 victims and had admitted three people.

Rap Music is characterized by a driving beat and rhyming lyrics delivered in an agressive, sing-song vocal style.

ILLEGALS. – The number of illegal immigrants in the U.S. has risen to 4.7 million – with about half of them in California.

Kasparov takes time out

LONDON (AP). – The ninth game of the world chess championship between champion Gari Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov was postponed yesterday when Karpov took time out. It is to be played tomorrow.

Karpov's decision came as no surprise to experts who had predicted the time out following the challenger's loss Friday in the eighth game of the 24-game series.

Kasparov leads with 4½ points to Karpov's 3½.

Dutch seize heroin

ROTTERDAM (Reuter). – A huge heroin haul seized by police in Rotterdam two months ago originated in Afghanistan and was brought to the Netherlands aboard a Soviet ship, police here said yesterday.

The heroin, more than one-fifth of a ton with a street value of $20 million, arrived in Rotterdam aboard the Kapitan Tomson from the Soviet Baltic port of Riga hidden in containers of Afghan raisins. A police spokesman said the traffickers who sent it have not been traced.

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Move to ease term of man sentenced in U.S. but in jail here

By YORAM GAZIT



Giora Abhar

TEL AVIV. – A Bar Ilan University law professor is to travel tomorrow to the U.S. to help negotiate with a federal court in New York for the reduction of a 15-year jail sentence given to an Israeli. Prof. Aharon Ankar told *The Jerusalem Post* that the sentence is illegal.

In a reportedly unprecedented legal case, Giora Abhar, 38, was sentenced *in absentia* by a U.S. federal court and is serving his term in Israel.

Abhar, a father of four, was arrested in 1980 by New York police after selling 30 grams of heroin to an undercover agent. Police also found an unlisted gun in his New York apartment.

Found guilty by a New York federal court on charges of drug-dealing and illegal possession of a weapon, Abhar was released on $30,000 bail pending the sentencing. Taking advantage of his temporary freedom, Abhar escaped to Israel.

In 1983 he was arrested in Israel for drug-dealing and sentenced to three years in prison. But the day before his release from Damon prison, Abhar was informed by Prison Service authorities that he would have to serve another 15 years because of the New York sentence.

The law permits the justice minister to order the arrest of an Israeli sentenced in a foreign country, on request from that country.

However, according to Ankar, who was born in the U.S. and served as a prosecutor in a New York federal court, Abhar's sentence is illegal because it was given *in absentia*.

Furthermore, Ankar told *The Post* that a month after Abhar's sentence was announced, the president of a New York federal court said in a similar case that although some judges sentenced defendants *in absentia*, it is still illegal.

All efforts made by Abhar's family and their attorney, David Yiftah, to appeal the sentence in Israel courts have failed. A pardon request submitted to the president has not been answered.

Abhar's father, Ya'acov, finally hired an American attorney recommended by the professor to appeal the sentence in New York.

Attorney Charles Stillman will represent Abhar in the New York federal court and will question the sentence's legality, according to Ankar, who will be involved in the case on an unofficial basis.

Ya'acov Abhar told *The Post* yesterday that "My health has been deteriorating since his arrest and my wife had to undergo an operation, but I will not rest until there is justice. His other friends, who were caught with him and were convicted on similar charges, were sentenced to three and five years jail terms."

Death of Yohanan Boehm, 'Distinguished Citizen' for volunteer work

Critic who played, wrote, conducted music



THE DEAN of Israel's music critics Yohanan Boehm belonged to that rare class of people who are totally devoted to their vocation. He played, wrote and conducted music and was an unrelenting critic of music performed by others. His strict critiques, without fear or favour, undeterred even by the great names of the world of music, were often controversial, but always earned him respect and appreciation.

He was also a man of fervent spirit, imbued with enthusiasm, which he directed as well to voluntary activities, always finding time to devote himself to worthy causes. His 50 years in Jerusalem represent a life-span of untiring activities which left their mark on various spheres of its life.

From his first days in what was then Palestine he knew how to create immediate links between his German-Jewish upbringing and the very different spirit of a young, pioneering country, adapting himself quickly to the improvization and lack of convention of life here. If he encountered many obstacles in the process, his persistent smile and good humour disguised and made up for his personal struggles.

Yohanan Boehm was 22 when he came on aliya in 1936 and settled in Jerusalem, where he lived until his death yesterday at the age of 72. This year his city honoured him with the title of *Yakir Yerushalayim*, Distinguished Citizen, in recognition of his many years of work with Jerusalem's youth bands.

By then he was widely known in this country and abroad as the music editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, having been its music critic since 1956. But perhaps his devotion to interesting youth in music best portrays the man.

He was born on July 21, 1914 in Breslau, then part of Germany. His formal education was interrupted by the rise to power of the Nazis in 1933, but he studied piano and music theory with private teachers at his own initiative, working to pay for his lessons. He came to study French horn under William Steinberg, and in 1934 joined the symphony orchestra of the Jewish community in Frankfurt as a horn player. Two years later he was accepted as a student at the Palestine Conservatory in Jerusalem.

In 1938 he joined the small orchestra of the Palestine Broadcasting Service as a horn player, pianist and conductor of its choir. He joined the British Army in 1942 and served until 1946 in North Africa and Italy. He returned as the orchestra's first horn, but was off again in 1947 for two years to serve in the Hagana and in the IDF in Jerusalem during the War of Independence.

Following his return to the radio orchestra after the war – then already the Kol Yisrael Orchestra – Boehm, in 1951, took up the position of assistant director of the music department of the Jewish Agency's Voice of Zion for the Diaspora, where he worked until 1960. Meanwhile, in 1959, he founded the Jerusalem Municipal Youth Band and was its director, chief conductor and musical arranger until his retirement in 1979.

During that time Boehm helped to set up a number of music-education projects and in 1967 he was appointed musical adviser to the municipality. Even after he reached pension age, Boehm continued his work for the city by special contract until 1984, seeing his youth bands into the new Alpert Music Centre for Youth at the foot of Mt. Zion.

In 1954, he became the music critic of the then weekly *Here and Now*, assuming his position of music critic for *The Post* in 1956, and later becoming its Music Editor.

He wrote thousands of articles, not only covering the capital's musical life, but also championing musical causes – such as the youth bands, the Zimria, the International Harp Contest, as well as numerous other competitions. He was not a man to miss a deadline, no matter how many commitments were pressing on him.

When *The Post* wrote him up last January as he received the *Yakir Yerushalayim* award, noting his years of volunteer service in the Special Police unit of the Jerusalem police, Boehm commented, "Lots of duties and no rights. But after 16 years, I got a free pair of shoes."

Boehm achieved the rank of superintendent as a volunteer policeman, putting in a four-hour stint every Friday for the force. For 25 years he was also a tireless volunteer for the Alyn Hospital for handicapped children and in 1983 became chairman of its board.

Long before he was chairman, however, Boehm got such musicians as Itzhak Perlman, Pinhas Zuckerman, Daniel Barenboim and Isaac Stern to play benefit concerts for the hospital. His fund-raising efforts on behalf of Alyn were instrumental in the moving of the hospital to its permanent premises in Kiryat Hayovel.

Boehm's musical talent was tapped for many variegated assignments. He was a judge and a member of the projects committee of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation, a member of the board of the Israel Festival from 1961-1974, on the board of the International Harp Contest from 1959 – later serving as chairman of its jury – member of the board of the International Arthur Rubinstein Piano Competition, and in 1983 was asked to judge the international harp contest in Munich sponsored by the West German state radio.

He was a founder of the Israel Association of Wind Instrument Ensembles and head of the advisory council of the Music Fund (Chicago), which raises funds to buy instruments for Israeli youth. His work in music education involved him as a leading member or judge in many scholarship committees such as the Varon and Hadassah Funds, and he was on the advisory committee for youth orchestras for Yad Hanadiv (the Rothschild Foundation), which told *The Jerusalem Post* "he did so much for us, you wouldn't have space to print it all."

A contributor of many articles to the monthly *Ariel*, Boehm also wrote for the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, the *Encyclopedia Ivrit* and in English for the prestigious Grove's *Dictionary of Music and Musicians*.

Though Boehm was well known as a music critic, many people were surprised to learn that he was also a composer. He stopped writing in 1960 after producing chamber pieces for wind instruments, two symphonies, a *Concertino for Oboe* and a *Concerto for English Horn*, both written for and recorded by George Haas. Recordings of his symphonies and chamber music works, which were also broadcast by Kol Yisrael, were widely reviewed and acclaimed.

Boehm was a long-time member of Rotary and was a Freemason. His friends were spread far beyond musical circles. Nothing gave him as much joy as being stopped on the street by a taxi driver or some other apparent stranger to be asked, "Don't you remember me? I played in the youth band."

In his last months, though he lived with the pain and discomfort of cancer and chemotherapy, he refused to slacken his pace and worked and wrote even when he could no longer attend concerts. He listened to the radio and dictated his column when he could no longer write. He was justifiably proud of his output. He numbered his Music and Musicians column for *The Post* and one felt that though he achieved an impressive 885 columns, he meant to go for 1,000 or more, for his devotion to music and the people who made it, was endless.

SASHA SADAN

Education chief says 'No' to job in the U.S.

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eliezer Shmueli, who is to leave his post as director-general of the Education Ministry on September 1 after 10 years, has rejected the job of Education Ministry representative in the U.S.

Shmueli was due to go to the U.S. to take charge of fundraising for the country's cash-starved school system.

Until yesterday, Shmueli appeared to be prepared to take the job. But last night his wife told *The Jerusalem Post*: "My husband has decided we are not going. He took a good look at what the job entails, and it doesn't seem to be everything he thought it would be."

Shmueli and Education Minister Navon reportedly had a falling out recently over who controls ministry affairs. Navon offered him the fundraising job when Shmueli resigned as director-general.

Shmueli told Israel TV last night that he had decided against the job in the U.S. after talks with fundraisers there.

Talks begin on land use during Sabbatical Year

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Rabbis Avraham Shapiro and Mordechai Eliahu yesterday met with the legal adviser of the Israel Lands Administration, Avishai Sapir, to determine details concerning the observance of the sabbatical year *(shnat shmita)*, which begins at Rosh Hashana, October 4.

The Tora forbids cultivating Jewish-owned land in the Land of Israel during the sabbatical year. In the past the Chief Rabbinate has approved the land being technically sold to a non-Jew so that it may be cultivated. Yesterday's meeting was intended to determine whether it is sufficient for the ILA, which administers most of the country's land, to carry out such a transaction or whether each individual lease holder must do so.

The Chief Rabbinate has already begun sending out letters to the country's rabbis explaining the procedures for the sabbatical year and warning them that in some cases sowing may not even take place immediately preceding the sabbatical year. A spokesman for the rabbinate told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that almost all of the country's farm settlements use the system of technical sale indicated by the Chief Rabbinate.

Some areas do not fall under the sabbatical year restrictions. These include areas south of Beersheba, around Beit She'an, around Acre and in part of the Golan Heights. For purposes of the laws of the sabbatical year, these areas are not considered part of the Land of Israel.

Nature group opposes Jordan diversion

KFAR HANASSI. – The Society for the Protection of Nature is trying to stop the members of Kibbutz Hanassi from carrying out their plan to divert the Jordan River at the B'not Ya'acov bridge to a hydroelectric power station at Rosh Pina to supply electricity to the kibbutz.

The society maintains that the scheme will damage the flora and fauna of the area, and has asked residents in the north to join in its protest. In 1983, the society succeeded in preventing a scheme to divert the Jordan towards the Almagor area.

Electricity thief

A Jerusalem man who stole power from the Electric Corporation – and tried to pin the blame on his wife – was sentenced yesterday to four months in prison by the local magistrate's court.

Michael Dahan, 27, was convicted of running a wire from his apartment to his building's main power cable, bypassing his meter.

Dahan claimed in court that his wife had committed the crime without his knowledge. As a result she was also charged, but was acquitted.



Rita and Oded Teomi (Shmuel Ya'ari)

Rita proves herself a very 'Fair Lady'

My Fair Lady, by Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe, based on the play Pygmalion *by George Bernard Shaw and the play by Gabriel Pascal. Mann Auditorium, August 17. Produced by Moshe Yosef, directed by Robert Manuel and Donny Inbar; Hebrew by Dan Almagor and Shraga Friedman; artistic direction by Jacques Ya'acov; choreography by Alan Vote and Rhoda Manues; musical direction by Ronnie Weiss and Haim Greenspan; design by Jean Weber.*

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

The heroine of *My Fair Lady* was Rita, with her capacity for subtle delivery and the rich timbre of her voice, in the title role. The villain, at least for the premiere, was the sound system, which added a piercing ring to more than half of the three-hour performance and displaced the voices so that they seemed to emanate from an off-stage speaker.

But the villain, ultimately, was defeated by the warmth and colour of the entire performance. Gradually I forgot my skewered eardrums.

Oded Teomi, as Prof. Higgins, was inspiring. Unfortunately, Shlomo Bar-Shavit was ill, but Ariel Forman acquitted himself well in the role of Col. Pickering. Arik Lavie conveyed more of the scruffiness than the canniness of Alfred P. Doolittle, although with a winning gusto. And it was a pleasure to hear Gaby Sadeh as Freddy, pining away outside Number 27A of the street where Eliza lived.

Some of the individual performances were outstanding, but no one really let us down, and the pageantry was fun. The sets – particularly Higgins's study – and the costumes lent colour and verve, though some members of the chorus could have been better tailored.

The Ascot scene, with its exciting mechanized dance movement, turned out to have more dramatic tension than the grand diplomatic ball, the pivotal scene in which Eliza proves herself. The ball was mainly a way of getting from the beginning of the drama to its bittersweet ending.

But none of these reservations detracted seriously from the fun of a good story with substance, wit and tuneful songs. The translation is excellent, though no Cockney mewl will ever sound really convincing in a foreign context. On the whole, this is more professional and less self-conscious than most Israeli productions. And Rita has a very fair soul indeed.

The Russian property portfolio in Israel

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the Israeli and Russian negotiators sat down to talk in Helsinki yesterday, the head of the Russian church in Jerusalem, whose property was ostensibly under discussion, was more concerned about the Feast of Transfiguration last night.

"We don't know exactly how much property the church has," Archimandrite Pavel, the newly-appointed head of the Russian Orthodox Mission, told *The Jerusalem Post*. But he said that of the many buildings erected here by the Russian government and the Russian Orthodox Church before the revolution in 1917, almost all were sold to Israel by the Soviet government.

What remains in the hands of the church is the picturesque Russian cathedral across from the Jerusalem police headquarters, and the building in which the mission itself is located. That building also houses the Supreme Court, which along with other court chambers is occupied on a long-term lease basis. Together these buildings constitute Jerusalem's Russian Compound.

Other properties held by the Russian church include monasteries and convents in the Ein Kerem section of Jerusalem, in the Abu Kabir section of Jaffa, in Tiberias, Nazareth, Cana (Kafr Kanna) and Haifa. Most of the real estate held by the church adjoins these buildings.

The property sold after 1948 includes some plots in Haifa, but Pavel was not sure exactly what they were, since it was not the church but the Soviet government which was involved in the sale.

Although he was well aware of the talks yesterday, Pavel said he had received no official notification that any survey of Russian church property was to take place. After there is an agreement, he said, then no doubt someone will come from Russia to conduct such a survey.

According to Jerusalem attorney Yoahanan Altbauer, who specializes in matters concerning the country's churches, there is little property involved which is not adjacent to religious buildings. One of the few exceptions is a plot in Jerusalem, near the Yeshurun synagogue, at present used by the municipality as a parking lot.

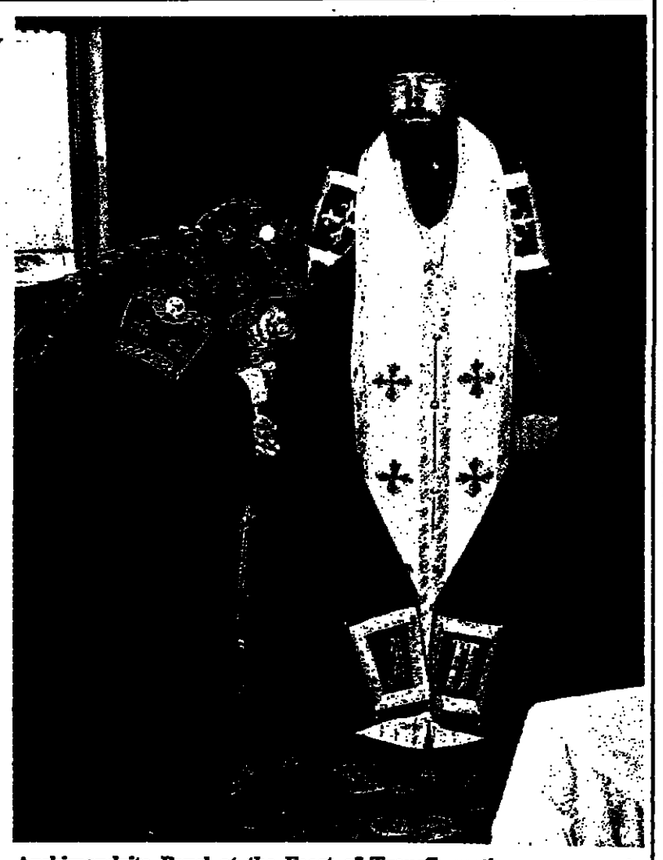
Daniel Rossing, who heads the Religious Affairs Ministry's Christian communities department, said that the sale of property by the Soviet government began around 1952 and continued as late as 1964, before the Soviets broke off relations with Israel in 1967.

One of the problems in locating such property, he said, is that the property was bought by three different bodies: the Czarist government, the Russian Orthodox Church and a lay organization known as the Palestine Orthodox Society. Much of the land sold by the Soviets was originally purchased by the Czarist government, he said.

Pavel also mentioned the property in the Old City of Jerusalem, Gethsemane, Hebron and Jericho, which is claimed by the Moscow-based Russian Orthodox Church, but which is under the control of the White Russian emigre church body based in New York. This control is based on Israel's maintenance of the *status quo* which in this case is Jordanian recognition of the White Russian Church.

According to a source familiar with church affairs, the White Russian Church is at present in a state of upheaval. Its head for many years, Archimandrite Anthony Grabbe, has left, leaving behind him a split between the mission and the group which regards itself as the heir of the Palestine Orthodox Society.

Father Valery, the present head of the White Russian Church Mission, yesterday told *The Post* that the division is "only administrative," and pointed out that the mission continues to serve the society's religious needs.



Archimandrite Pavel at the Feast of Transfiguration ceremony in Jerusalem yesterday. (Brian Hendler)

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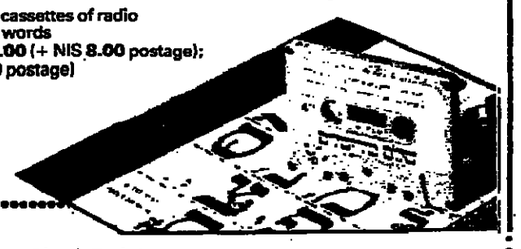
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Kupat Holim signs deal with Treasury to end debt crisis

By MENACHEM SHALEV

"Our financial crisis is over," said Haim Doron, the chairman of the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit health fund last night, after concluding an agreement with the government on easing the fund's debt of over $500 million.

The agreement between the fund, the Histadrut and the government, signed at the Finance Ministry yesterday, is based on a series of recommendations submitted to the government in March by Ya'acov Gadish, a former Treasury budget director.

The terms of the agreement include government guarantees for rescheduling Kupat Holim Clalit's short-term $243m.-debt, selling the $50m. of the fund's assets, cancellation of a $25m.-debt owed by Kupat Holim Clalit to the government, and an increase in membership fees, which are the main source of the fund's income.

A 10-year government deposit of $100m. will serve as collateral for an 18-year, $95m. loan to the fund.

The Histadrut has undertaken to augment the fund's income from membership fees by $55m. annually, beginning this year.

Kupat Holim is to raise an additional $50m. by selling apartments, rest homes and building lots. Doctors and nurses now renting these apartments and wanting to buy them, will receive government mortgages of $20,000.

Doron told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the arrangement is "reasonable enough for us to achieve a normalization of our financial situation."

For the average fund member, said Doron, the new circumstances will reduce the delay in getting medication, but owing to the reduction in staff will increase the wait for doctors' appointments. After the staff cuts, Kupat Holim staff will number 22,500.

Doron said that Kupat Holim will be able to balance its 1985-1986 budget of $787m. Revenue will include $380m. of government transferred parallel tax, $200m. from membership fees, a $43m. government grant, and the rest from self-generated income such as sales of medicines and services to non-members, and government payment for treatment of welfare cases.

JERUSALEM MAGISTRATES COURT
Civil Case 962/86

Rivka Kamal
acting on behalf of her son **Sammy Kamal** represented by **Lawyers M. Musak and/or K. Musak**
23 Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem
Plaintiffs vs.
1. Amos Aharoni
2. Progress Garages Ltd.
3. Mantur Garages Ltd.
Defendants
SUMMONS

Whereas Sammy Kamal has submitted a claim against you to the Jerusalem Magistrates Court, as detailed in the claim statement to be found in the file of civil case 962/86 at the court, concerning your vacating the garage at 45 Wadi Joz, Jerusalem, you are hereby invited to submit a defence, within 30 days of September 1, 1986, and to be present at the court on October 2, 1986, at 8:30 a.m.
You should know that if you submit a defence but are not present at the court on the above day, a verdict will be delivered in your absence; if you do not submit a defence by the date stated, a verdict will be delivered in your absence, even before the date set for the hearing, and the summons will be cancelled.

August 19, 1986
The Secretary
Jerusalem Magistrates Court

Agency ban on support for 'non-Zionists' termed hypocritical

Louis Bernstein

THREE ISSUES from the recent meetings in Jerusalem of the Jewish Agency Assembly and the Zionist General Council refuse to disappear.

One is the pamphlet with the articles by Charles Hoffman criticizing the Jewish Agency-World Zionist Organization, and the accompanying cartoons that evoked so much wrath.

The articles, with the illustrations by Giora Carmi, appeared in instalments in *The Baltimore Jewish Times* and *Detroit Jewish News* some weeks before the Assembly meeting. At the time, the cartoons did not touch on raw nerves as they did when the copies of the pamphlet-reprint reached Jerusalem.

Be that as it may, the substance of the articles and the questions they raise must be addressed. And the American Section of the WZO Executive has been informed that a complete response will be forthcoming from Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, it may be said that the so-called non-Zionist partners share responsibility for any failures of Jewish Agency-WZO departments as the WZO shares credit for their successes. And a blatant shortcoming of Hoffman's articles is their failure to treat the totality of Agency-WZO operations.

The articles are a potpourri of hits and misses. The number and seriousness of the misses reduces the credibility of the arbiters.

I shall treat the section on the Department for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora, with which I am personally familiar and for whose activities I am to a certain extent responsible.

That department has only 55 emissary teachers in the U.S., not 111 as the article states. There is no duplication in this department, which serves an entirely different clientele from the one served by the general Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora. The former has never been involved in friction or disputes with the educators. Its contact with the bureaus of Jewish education is limited, as it primarily serves day schools. Its budget in the U.S. is only about $400,000, which covers salaries and expenses for two veteran professional educators – one each in Los Angeles and New York – and a department head; four full-time secretaries and several part-time administrative and educational workers; educational publications and conferences, and related incidentals.

Charles Hoffman also erred in drawing on the Landau Commission report concerning the WZO-Jewish Agency's emissary system, because to a certain extent the commission relied on second- or third-hand information, its members never having visited the WZO-Agency offices in New York. The report's failure to distinguish between emissary teachers and other kinds of emissaries can seriously impair the WZO's major contribution to American Jewry.

ANOTHER ISSUE that exercized the Assembly and ZGC meetings was the resolution terminating financial aid to educational institutions that do not meet certain "Zionist criteria." Although the Religious Zionist movement is engaged in a struggle of its own against Orthodox anti-Zionist institutions, both in Israel and in the U.S., its delegates voted against that resolution. They did so because a unanimous agreement in the WZO Executive to first establish criteria was breached.

The issue was raised in the Youth Aliya Committee at the Assembly meeting. The serious question whether philanthropy may be used as a club again came to the fore. Children should not be punished for the sins – real or putative – of their fathers. Public funds should be directed to needy individuals rather than to institutions.

Because of this matter, and several others, the climate in the Assembly has become increasingly uncomfortable for Orthodox Jews. Religious issues do not belong on the agenda of philanthropic bodies.

There was hypocrisy involved in the passage of the resolution. People who did not know the date of Israel Independence Day decided that the observance of that holiday should be a criterion qualifying an institution for WZO financial support. People who cannot say as much as "Yes" or "No" in Hebrew demanded that Yiddish as the language of instruction should disqualify an institution for funding. Those who reject the centrality of Israel in Jewish life demanded that others should commit themselves to this idea.

A THIRD CONTROVERSY centred around the issue of the election of delegates to the World Zionist Congress next year. Most of the American Zionist parties voted against such elections, because of their high cost in terms of millions of dollars and untold hours in voluntary manpower. Such expenditure cannot be justified, in view of Israel's economic situation and needs.

It should be emphasized that the decision to hold elections was supported almost exclusively by those who do not have to stand for election to the Zionist Congress: the synagogue bodies and the World Maccabi Union, which receive their Congress delegates and ZGC representatives automatically, provided the margin making elections mandatory. It may be assumed that they would have second thoughts if they had to explain their position to the American Jewish public.

If elections do take place, there will be no Zionist issues involved. The only issue will be the religious one. For Religious Zionists, this poses a dilemma of anguish. Historically, Religious Zionism's participation in the Zionist movement is posited on the thesis that religion is not a subject for the Zionist agenda. It has now been placed at the top of that agenda.

Elections or not, and notwithstanding the result, the Zionist movement may be writing its own final chapter by tampering with the basic ground rules that made it possible for Orthodox Jews to be full partners in the Zionist endeavour.

The writer is chairman of the Executive of the Religious Zionist Organization of America and a member of the American Section of the World Zionist Executive.

Charles Hoffman comments:

Rabbi Bernstein will have to look a bit harder if he wants to undermine the credibility of my articles. The series never intended to "treat the totality of Agency-WZO operations."

Of course, it is a lot easier to attack what I didn't write about than what I did. Thus it is not surprising that Rabbi Bernstein singles out for criticism something that was barely mentioned. The Department for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora received two brief mentions in one of the articles that dealt with emissaries. The figure of 111 emissaries for the department was taken from the Landau Commission report.

This document was adopted several months ago by the WZO Executive. Thus, despite whatever shortcomings the report may have, it is now the official WZO version of what is wrong with the emissary system.

UJA-Federation merger – what now?

Walter Ruby

IT WAS CLEARLY one of the longest-planned but most haltingly consummated mergers in the history of Jewish organizational life in the United States.

In 1973, during the Yom Kippur War, the two largest Jewish fund-raising organizations in metropolitan New York, the local United Jewish Appeal and the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, scrapped their separate fund-raising campaigns, and united in a joint campaign to ensure that larger amounts of money reached Israel during that year's emergency.

In the years that followed, the two organizations continued their joint campaign. In 1981, the UJA staff moved into Federation's newly enlarged and elegantly remodelled headquarters kittycorner to Bloomingdale's at 59th Street and Lexington Avenue in Manhattan. Full merger of New York's UJA, which raises money for Israel and for Jews around the world, and of Federation, which distributes its funds to the estimated 1.7 million Jews of New York, seemed imminent, especially since New York was the only city in the U.S. where Federation and UJA still maintained separate structures.

In fact, the merger of the two organizations did not finally come about until July 1, 1986, when a new board of directors of a unified UJA-Federation was created by combining the separate boards of the two organizations.

Under a rotation plan similar to that of Israel's national unity government, Federation President Peggy Tishman will serve as president of the newly combined organization for the next 18 months while UJA President Morton Kornreich serves as campaign chairman. At the end of 18 months, the two will reverse roles.

AT FIRST GLANCE, however, it is not clear what the practical effect of the merger will be.

The UJA-Federation leadership has promised that the merger will not change, at least for the next five years, the formula for dividing the money raised annually by the joint campaign (last year nearly $130 million). Since the beginning of the joint campaign, the formula has been that 70 per cent of the money



Jacob Schiff

raised goes to UJA for distribution in Israel through the Jewish Agency, and to Jews throughout the world through the Joint Distribution Committee and other groups. The 30 per cent remaining in New York is distributed to Federation's network of 130 social-service agencies and community centres throughout the metropolitan area.

Top UJA and Federation officials have also assured their professional staffs that the merger will not lead to the loss of any jobs.

The more meaningful impact, according to the new organization's leaders, will be an improvement in the *esprit de corps* of the volunteer lay people who are ultimately responsible for the success or failure of the two organizations. (In both UJA and Federation, non-professionals make up the governing boards which make the decisions about allocation of resources.)

Volunteers involved in UJA activities have almost invariably focused on the fund-raising drive, whereas Federation volunteers have gravitated toward involvement in delivery of social services to Federation's many agencies. According to Daniel Shapiro, the outgoing president of Federation, who is credited with having played the leading role in pushing the merger through, one of the most important by-products of the merger will be that non-professionals "will no longer see themselves as involved entirely with fundraising or entirely involved with bringing services. Now they will be doing both."

ONE OF THE FIRST efforts of the newly merged UJA-Federation has been an agressive, slick, and expensive advertising campaign in newspapers like *The New York Times* and *Newsday* to reach the Jewish "Yuppies" in their late 20s and early 30s. Many of these, UJA-Federation leaders concede, are either apathetic or "turned off" by the organization. Worried UJA-Federation leaders concede that they must reach the Yuppies if the campaign is to continue growing.

The strategy apparently will be to focus predominantly, although not entirely, on UJA-Federation services and activities in New York. The study undertaken by UJA-Federation showed that many Yuppies have very little involvement with or interest in Israel, and that there was a widespread misconception that all of the money raised went to Israel.

Despite the fact that metropolitan New York has about four times the number of Jews as its nearest rival, Los Angeles, New York's per capita contribution to the Joint campaign is only $67 annually, the lowest of any U.S. city with a significant Jewish population. UJA-Federation officials note that there is a much higher percentage of unaffiliated Jews here than in smaller cities, where the Jewish communities tend to be much tighter. UJA-Federation officials also blame the plethora of competing Jewish and non-Jewish philanthropies, most of which are based in New York.

Referring to the fund-raising efforts of Israeli universities and of "new age" philanthropies like the New Israel Fund, Kornreich commented: "While these are undoubtedly worthy causes that deserve support, it is troublesome that some people are giving to these causes instead of to UJA-Federation."

He declared that only the UJA-Federation campaign has "the global reach" and resources to affect the lives of disadvantaged Jews in Israel, New York and around the world.

THE LONG-STANDING divisions between Federation and UJA have their roots deep in the history of Jewish New York.

Federation was created in 1917, by the wealthy German-Jewish elite in the city, to coordinate the charitable efforts of a number of organizations providing social services to the hundreds of thousands of desperately poor East European Jews who had flooded into the city in previous decades.

That elite, exemplified by men like banker Jacob Schiff and financier Felix Warburg, lived in fine homes and apartments uptown, along Park and Fifth Avenues. They felt alienated from and overwhelmed by the large numbers of *shtetl* Jews flooding into the Lower East Side, but they also felt a *noblesse oblige* commitment to give help to their less fortunate brethren.

Besides funding the social-service agencies, the Federation leadership committed much of its resources to the maintenance of top quality "prestige" Jewish hospitals in the city such as Mt. Sinai hospital on Fifth Avenue.

The German Jews, most of whom had been in the U.S. since the mid-19th Century, were, by and large, ambivalent on or antipathetic to Zionism and relatively uninvolved in the fate of the Jews of Europe. However, by the 1930s, the East European Jews, many of whom had by then pulled themselves out of the ghetto and attained some prosperity, began pressing for the formation of an organization to raise funds for strengthening the Yishuv in Eretz Yisrael, and for rescuing as many as possible of the threatened Jews of Eastern Europe. The United Jewish Appeal was created in 1939 for this purpose.

Over the years, the old German-Jewish elite has largely died out, and the once-nearly uncrossable class lines between the Germans and East Europeans have been blurred by large-scale intermarriage between the two groups. Also, in the wake of the creation of Israel, the debate over whether or not to support the Zionist enterprise has become moot.

Still, according to one old-line Federation backer who asked not to be identified, he and others opposed the merger in behind-the-scenes board of directors meetings because "Federation has always related to the needs of the Jews of New York. I have nothing against Israel, but I am concerned that Federation's mission to serve the Jewish community of New York could get lost in the shuffle."

DESPITE THE GRADUAL demise of ideological differences between UJA and Federation, profound stylistic differences have lingered. The UJA professionals, whose main function has always been fund-raising, have the reputation of being brash, aggressive and unsentimental types for whom the bottom line has always been how much cash has been raised. Many of the Federation people, on the other hand, have been social-work types, who took enormous pride in the social services their agencies provided to Jews and non-Jews alike, and who looked down on the UJA's unabashed drive to squeeze more cash out of the community.

In 1981, when the UJA moved from its former building on West 58th St. to the Federation's headquarters, many Federation staffers spoke snidely of "the Garment District moving to East 59th St."

Nevertheless, over the past five years, changes in the priorities and programmes of both organizations have tended to bring their professional staffs and volunteer supporters closer together. The advent of New York's linkage to Tel Aviv's Hatikva Quarter through Project Renewal gave New Yorkers an opportunity to get involved for the first time in the actual delivery of services in Israel, and brought many Federation supporters into active involvement with a UJA programme for the first time.

At the same time, Federation has been becoming progressively "more Jewish" by cutting back on support for hospitals and for programmes that served largely non-Jewish populations, and putting more of its funding into areas like Jewish education. This has pleased many supporters of UJA, who had scorned Federation's earlier rather pallid Jewish identification.

The UJA-Federation Board of Directors now starts every meeting with a *Dvar Tora* (sermonette) and encourages its leadership, many of whom have minimal knowledge of *Yiddishkeit*, to take part in classes on Judaism given by Rabbi Irving Greenberg, an eclectic Orthodox rabbi who urges greater unity and understanding between all the religious wings of Judaism.

Over the short term, Federation and UJA leaders agree, they will have their hands full with reassuring various constituencies, especially Federation agencies and the professional staffs of both UJA and Federation, that their interests will not be hurt by the merger. Over the longer run, however, the main effort of the merged organization will be to try to reach the estimated 850,000 Jews in the metropolitan area who have not hitherto contributed to the campaign. The UJA-Federation leadership plans to use direct mail techniques as well as its regular advertising campaign to reach as many uninvolved Jews as possible.

American fundraiser grows, reflects on Israel

"IF YOU GET SOMETHING out of something, you should put something back."

That is the guiding motto of Michael Siegal, 33, of Beachwood, Ohio, chairman of the New Leadership Division of the Development Corporation for Israel (DCI), otherwise known as the Bond Drive.

Siegal, a third-generation American, is president of the Olympic Steel Company founded by his father, from whom he learned that motto. He was recently in Israel at the head of a 65-member Bonds New Leadership 11-day study mission.

He was "born very Reform," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "I had a Reform Bar Mitzva, but I learned very little Hebrew or Jewish history. I guess we were twice-a-year Jews – you know, Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur."

After getting a Bachelor of Science degree in education at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, Siegal went back to Beachwood to enter the family business, set up his own family and home (he is married, with three children), and seek his "point of contribution" – that is, become active communally and philanthropically. "Then I decided that my time and energy are limited, so I started devoting myself mostly to Jewish activity."

He became active in the Bond Drive, in which his father was active, but also in the family's Reform synagogue, the Jewish home for the aged in nearby Cleveland, and the Jewish National Fund.

He found that the Bond Drive "has more leeway for youth," so he started devoting most of his spare time and attention to that.

THIS WAS Siegal's fourth visit to Israel, having first come in 1975 with his father, and thereafter as a member of Bonds delegations.

In addition to his New Leadership Division post, he is a member of the board of DCI and of the organization's Capital for Israel section. He has recently started becoming involved in the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee (Aipac) and in the Cleveland Jewish PAC. Eventually he plans to get active in the fostering of Jewish education, which, he said, "has to be available to every person who wants to stay a Jew."

"My parents," he recalled, "had to prove they were good Americans. I'm not worried about that 'dual loyalty' business. I'm a Jew first, and I would never fight against Israel. Look, the anti-Semites and their kind are going to talk about me anyway, so I may as well give them the ammunition.

"If my kids decide one day that they want to settle in Israel, I'll say: God bless 'em. That's why I think Israel has to be viable. And that's why I think the Bond Drive is important: it can help Israel become independent economically, by generating capital that creates jobs for Jews who come. I know it will happen in my lifetime. The whole dynamics is just beginning."

MOSHE KOHN

WZO aims seminars at key academics, intellectuals

Geoffrey Wigoder

ALMOST A THOUSAND Jewish academics and intellectuals are meeting regularly around the world in "Seminars for Zionist Thought" under the auspices of the World Zionist Organization.

The initiative came in 1979 from WZO Executive chairman Arye Dulzin, who contended that the main sectors in the Jewish world today were the businessmen and the academics. The WZO, in its search for providers of vitally needed funds, had neglected the academics.

Since World War II, the number of Jews in universities had grown tremendously, and it is estimated that nearly 100,000 Jews are on university staffs, about 60,000 of them in the U.S.

The seminars were established to secure the Zionist involvement of selected academics for both their own and the movement's sakes. Discussions are open and free, and participants are not expected to toe any establishment lines. To ensure this freedom, the seminars have (with one or two exceptions) been established independently and not under the aegis of local Zionist organizations.

Twenty seminars are meeting regularly – nine in North America, five in South America, four in Europe and two in South Africa – and more are in the planning stage. Although a basic principle is that the groups are "continuing seminars" whose members work together over a long time, an exception is the seminar for academicians spending sabbaticals in Israel, inaugurated earlier this year. The groups seek participants from all disciplines and not only from the field of Judaica.

The World President of the project, Professor Ephraim Katzir, has stressed the importance of bringing in academics from the Natural Sciences, some of whom are playing key roles.

Members are encouraged to prepare papers for discussion by the groups, and from time to time Israelis visiting abroad are invited to discuss aspects of Israeli life. In some smaller communities, where the reservoir of knowledgeable lecturers is restricted, the seminars discuss relevant publications and thought-provoking articles.

The Sao Paulo, Brazil, seminar is preparing the first book on Zionism in Portuguese. It has also undertaken to reply to attacks on Zionism, especially on Brazilian campuses.

The Buenos Aires Seminar publishes a magazine, *Controversia*, which has become a basic source on Zionist thought in Latin America. The Montevideo group also prepares publications, which are widely distributed through the general Jewish community.

In Caracas, the Jewish community council co-sponsors the seminar, which is regarded as a think-tank for communal as well as broader Zionist issues. Its deliberations are fully reported in the local press.

The Los Angeles Valley Seminar has invited college students to some of its sessions, and they have received credits for their attendance.

ONE ASPECT emphasized from the outset by the project's co-chairmen, Professor Moshe Davis and Avraham Schenker, is that all participants regard themselves as part of an international group working together.

This is expressed in two ways. One is the regular publication, *Zionist Ideas*, sent to all members of the seminars. This contains lectures from the various countries as well as summaries of the discussions, so participants know what is being discussed in other seminars.

The other is the holding of regional conferences (in North America, Latin America and Europe) and international conferences (in Jerusalem) in which representatives of seminars can meet fellow academics with similar interests and Zionist commitment from other parts of the world.

It has been suggested to all groups that they consider for discussion the document issued earlier this year by the Zionist General Council on *The Mitzvot of a Zionist*. These discussions, both in the individual seminars and at regional conferences to be held early next year, would provide material for a publication on the subject to be prepared for all delegates to the next Zionist Congress, scheduled for November 1987.

In this way, some of the best minds in the Jewish world – especially of the younger generation – have been turned to Zionist issues, problems of Israel-Diaspora relations, etc. They are grappling with them in contemporary categories and within the new realities of life in Israel and life in the Diaspora.

Israeli gets Stanford post

LOS ANGELES. – With the appointment of a renowned Tel Aviv-born scholar and the acquisition of a major library collection, Stanford University in California is poised to become an important American centre of Jewish teaching and research.

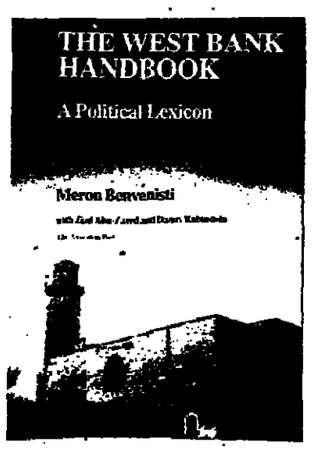
Stanford has named Prof. Amos Funkenstein as the first incumbent of the Daniel Koshland Chair of Jewish Culture and History and has obtained a collection of 20,000 books, pamphlets, manuscripts and journals from the venerable nonagenarian historian Salo Wittmayer Baron.

Stanford lured Funkenstein, 49, away from the University of California in Los Angeles with a handsome salary and a $300,000 fund to be used at his discretion over the next 10 years for research expenses, programme development and library purchases. In addition, Funkenstein, who has built his reputation in the areas of Jewish history, Medieval and modern intellectual history and the history of science, will continue to spend about half of each academic year at Tel Aviv U., where he occupies the Mazer Chair for History and the Philosophy of Science.

TOAST DISHES OF THE MONTH
AUGUST 1986
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Kenyans resist grim truth

Alastair Matheson / Nairobi

IN KENYA, where the highest population growth rate in the world will cause grave economic and social problems by the turn of the century, many people still believe there is no real need to have fewer children than at present. They argue that the more children they can produce, the more prosperous Kenya will become.

This view is shared by most of the country's four million Roman Catholics, as well as by those who hold the outmoded traditional view that each family should have many children, since some will die from disease before growing up. When the pope visited Nairobi on his African tour last year, he chose Kenya as the platform from which to remind the faithful: "Be fruitful and multiply: fill the Earth and subdue it."

Last spring, the most densely populated area of Kenya, Central Province north of Nairobi (formerly known as Kikuyuland), was swept by a strong rumour that the milk issued free to all schoolchildren by the government, was "doctored" with a contraceptive to sterilize children. It was also hinted that some sweets had also been treated in the same way.

One variation of the rumour was that "strange men" were visiting schools in motor cars and injecting schoolgirls with a special contraceptive.

The effect was dramatic. In several schools, girls fled screaming from classrooms into the bush on the approach of cars near the premises. It was apparent that whoever was spreading the rumours was doing so with the object of countering family planning activities in the area. The authorities became so alarmed that they imposed a severe clampdown, as a result of which several people were charged, among them an 18-year-old schoolboy and a woman teacher. The boy was sent to jail for two months.

Later a Catholic priest was brought before a magistrate for warning his congregation against doctored milk and sweets. The case against him was dropped and when he emerged from the Kiambu courthouse he was greeted by a crowd of wildly cheering women.

A more subtle piece of propaganda aimed against family planning activity appeared earlier in a news item carried by a Nairobi newspaper under the headline "10-year-olds to get contraceptives." This claimed that the Kenya Family Planning Association, an affiliate of the London-based International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), was planning to issue contraceptives to children in the 10 to 19 age group, as the result of a plan introduced by IPPF to promote the use of contraceptives by young people.

A spate of criticism and abuse soon followed and continued for months, despite denials knocking down the entire story. Eventually it emerged that it was based on the fact that, during one lecture on population control at a Nairobi youth club, various types of contraceptives were shown to the audience. But none was issued.

FOR 25 YEARS Kenya has been hearing warnings from family planning experts about the country's runaway birth rate, now exceeding 4 per cent. The World Bank was astounded to discover from its survey three years ago that an average of eight children were borne by Kenyan women (this has now dropped to six).

The message is only now beginning to sink in to the bulk of the population, now 21 million strong, that if they continue raising families at the present rate, there will soon not be enough food for all the additional mouths – now increasing by one million every year.

A white paper submitted to the Kenya parliament gives the planners' views of the pressing population problem in a way that suggests the crisis has already arrived, or at least the inevitable is irreversible, given the current trends of population growth and public attitudes towards limiting the population.

The paper points out, for example, that Kenya's present 21 million population will soar by 78 per cent from its 1984 total to as much as 35 million in only 14 more years. This, it goes on, would mean an additional 14 million people seeking employment, and to accommodate them all would require a doubling of the present number of jobs by the year 2000.

Perhaps the most telling point is the white paper's forecast that at the end of the century 10 million Kenyans will be urban dwellers, compared to only 3 million today. It states: "Unless new workers can be attracted in large numbers to jobs in smaller urban centres and on prosperous farms, it will be necessary to build six cities the size of present-day Nairobi, or to watch Mombasa and Nairobi expand into cities of two to four million each."

These predictions are, of course, based on the supposition that the birth rate retains its present level or near that, and that the family planning programme will not succeed in persuading Kenyans to accept anything as revolutionary as a zero growth policy. So, barring miracles like some "wonder crop" which will yield massive quantities of food, things could look very grim for Kenya by the year 2000.

(London Observer Service)

The Today page is edited by Amy Levinson.

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Abortion crisis in India

Mayank Chaya / Bombay

A GROWING number of Indian women are using amniocentesis, a test of fetal health during pregnancy, to determine the sex of unborn children so they can abort female fetuses.

The practice has set off a controversy between women's groups, who want to curtail such abortions, and doctors giving the test.

There are no official figures on the sex of aborted fetuses. But a study by R.P. Ravindra on 8,000 abortions in Bombay hospitals reported that 7,999 – all but one – involved female fetuses.

Because of family and social pressure to have a son, many Indian families have many children – sometimes six or seven – before producing a boy. Doctors who perform amniocentesis see it as an alternative, given the already overcrowded conditions in the country.

"Forcing a mother of three daughters to have a fourth may be, in a way, matricide," said Dr. Datta Pai, whose Pearl Centre clinic has performed thousands of the genetic tests. Women in India have been slain or goaded into suicide for failing to produce boys.

Pai spoke after performing amniocentesis on a 33-year-old mother of three daughters. The woman gave a weary shrug when asked what she would do if her 17-week-old fetus turned out to be a girl. "I am sure it is a son this time," she said. "I want a son. So do my husband and in-laws. Daughters go away after marriage. Only a son can look after us in old age."

PAI SAID that although men determine a child's sex, women are blamed in India for not producing sons. "In Indian society a woman bearing too many female children invites the wrath of her husband and in-laws, and undergoes the most cruel mental trauma," he said.

For others – women's groups especially – the use of amniocentesis as a rationale for abortion is an outrage against morality and against women.

"Amniocentesis, which is primarily meant for detecting genetic defects in a fetus, has been reduced to a lethal weapon to be used against women," said Vibhuti Patel of the forum against sex determination and sex pre-selection technique.

"Under ethical considerations, the test must be stopped," said Dr. Hema Purandare, who works at a genetics laboratory northeast of Bombay.

Whatever the argument, there is no question that the use of amniocentesis is growing in India. The procedure, which involves drawing amniotic fluid from the sac surrounding the fetus, was introduced as a technique for sex determination in India in 1982, in the northern state of Punjab.

Since then, Bombay has become the centre for the practice, and as many as 20 clinics are believed to offer the test here, in addition to many more individual physicians. Most of the clinics are capable of more than 1,000 of the procedures a year and some, like Pai's Pearl Centre, also offer abortions.

Pai began amniocentesis tests in 1982 and did 200 that year. In 1985, he did 1,350. He said 55 per cent of the fetuses were female and added, "It is entirely possible that a large number of the female fetuses were aborted."

The cost of the test runs from $5.75 to $16. It is widely advertised on trains and buses, often with praise for male children and prices for abortion.

Patel complained about the low cost, saying it is an inducement for performing a test that usually is much more expensive in other countries. She complained about what she called the "perverse misuse of modern technology" and added, "one of the reasons for the cheap availability of the tests is the misconceived notion that it helps family planning." But Pai said amniocentesis should be considered against the social backdrop of India.

Despite government policies promoting family planning, India's population of about 780 million is expected to grow to 1 billion shortly after the year 2000. India has one of the highest birth rates in the world, with 44 infants born every minute.

Part of the problem is women who have children until the desired sons are born. One of the consequences is continued poverty.

Patel does not deny the prejudices. "We are talking about centuries of conditioning that women are worthless," she said.

(Associated Press)

...While Japan seeks pregnancies

Elizabeth Rubinfien / Tokyo

JAPANESE RESEARCHERS, free of Western religious taboos, are using technology to push ahead with test-tube babies and genetic engineering – despite the high cost to childless couples and fears the country could end up with more boys than girls.

Recently, Tokyo's Keio University announced the successful birth of six girls through a sex-selecting technique and newspapers later reported 40 such births across Japan.

And last month, Japan was host to a team of test-tube baby scientists from Australia as part of a technical exchange programme in which each country invited delegates of its choice. Australia asked for a visit by Japanese experts on robotics – Japan wanted to learn about in-vitro fertilization (IVF).

The Japanese have lagged behind other developed nations in use of technology to promote or prevent pregnancy, but Japan's pioneer test-tube baby specialist, Dr. Masakuni Suzuki, says: "There has been a very rapid change just in the past year in the community's level of understanding of IVF."

"With a population of 120 million people and 11 per cent of couples infertile, the potential is there...in Japan. Once it starts, it will catch on like mad," Suzuki added.

Suzuki will open a private clinic in the north of the country next month to carry out up to 100 IVFs a month.

IVF, in which an egg is fertilized outside the womb in a test tube, is used to impregnate women who are unable to become pregnant naturally because of blocked fallopian tubes, hormone irregularities, or weak sperm from their partners.

"When an individual is fully informed, they have no real objections to IVF, said the Australian delegation's leader, Dr. Robert Seamark of Adelaide University.

Japan is also loosening its resolve against the birth control pill which is still officially unavailable, except for non-contraceptive medical purposes, on grounds of harmful side effects. Some 80 per cent of Japanese couples rely on condoms and abortions are legal, easily available and widely used.

But as side-effects of the pill have been reduced, the Ministry of Health and Welfare will soon allow clinical testing of foreign-made birth control pills in Japan.

WITH NO religious taboos against contraception, abortion, or tinkering with pregnancy, most of Japan's discussion of the new technologies centres on practicalities and social customs.

"Japan's way of ethical thinking is not religious in the Western sense. It is one of pragmatism, said Akihir Nakae, chairman of the ministry's medical policy health issues section.

"For example, strict Catholicism is against contraception because they see it as working against God. Japan has gods but they are countless so they don't have one single ethical thought. They permit many different ways of behaviour."

Keio University's method for choosing a baby's sex before conception has raised concern mainly over potential problems of population balance.

The technique divides sperm carrying the genetic material for males from those for females by weight in a centrifuge.

Nakae said there is a widespread consensus that the method should be allowed when couples want baby girls to avoid the danger of diseases specific to males, such as haemophilia.

But unlike Seamark, who said free use of such technology would probably yield a balanced sex ratio in the overall population, Nakae said Japan was still a man's society in which couples would prefer boys.

Japanese doctors who perform amniocentesis to discover if a fetus is normal, and thereby also learn its sex, usually will not tell a mother the sex for fear she will have an abortion if it is a girl.

Nakae said the other major worry over sex-selection is medical – whether centrifugation of sperm will affect the long-term health of the person born through this method. The issue of whether it is "right" or "wrong" in a Western moral sense to tinker with a baby's sex hardly arises.

THE HEALTH MINISTRY has moved cautiously on IVF. A two-year study concluded that medical doubts remained and ethical points must be evaluated by private groups, not dictated by the government.

Only about 27 test-tube babies have been born in Japan while there have been at least 1,300 in Australia and about 3,000 worldwide in the last four years.

Suzuki cites high cost as a major reason for the delay. While IVF treatment is covered under the national health system in Australia, so each couple pays only about $350 (tax-deductible), in Japan it can cost a prohibitive $2,500 to $6,000.

Nakae said the ministry had no plans to cover IVF with national health insurance.

(Reuter)

Health briefs

Health Ministry rejects Misgav Ladach transfer

Menachem Shalev

FOR THE past five years, Misgav Ladach hospital in Jerusalem has been constructing a new building at Rehov Hezkiyahu Hamelech. The hospital's staff would like to move to the new site in May 1987, to coincide with the 20th anniversary of the unification of Jerusalem.

The only problem is that the Health Ministry does not approve of the transfer. Ministry officials say that Jerusalem is already saturated with general hospital beds and that Misgav Ladach should become a geriatric hospital.

Built in 1854, Misgav Ladach was the first Jewish hospital in Jerusalem. It is particularly known for the serene atmosphere of its maternity ward.

The new building, which has an area of 6,502 square metres, has cost $3 million to date and a further $2.5 million is needed to complete the job and equip the hospital. When finished, the new building is will house 60 hospital beds and 15 outpatient clinics.

The Health Ministry has rejected the hospital's request to transfer its maternity ward to the new site. In addition ot easing the shortage in geriatric beds, the ministry would like to see Misgav Ladach operate a general clinic for residents of South Jerusalem, in cooperation with Kupat Holim.

The ministry promises "great difficulties" for Misgav Ladach if the hospital decides to open the new building without ministry approval.

MOST people believe that Kupat Holim should take more bank loans in order to solve its crushing fiscal burden.

In a recent poll conducted by Dahaf, only 24 per cent of the 1,162 people polled thought that the Histadrut Health Fund should reduce its services, while 71 per cent preferred the bank route.

The poll, carried out in the wake of the public controversy over Kupat Holim's $500 milion debt, also found that half the public believes the government should not change the current level of financial support to the fund. Some 31 per cent would like to see an increase in government funding, while 15 per cent favour a decrease.

An overwhelming majority (83 per cent) objects to the closure of clinics, while 45 per cent believe that Kupat Holim should either close some of its rest homes, or at least raise its prices to equal those of other rest homes.

A NEW apparatus for pinpointing the source of bleeding in cases of internal hemorrhages has been developed by Dr. Asher Porat and Professor Arieh Durst of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

The hospital journal *Hed Hadassah* (*Hadassah Echo*) reports in its latest issue that 80 per cent of all internal hemorrhages occur in the digestive system. The new machine, which will eliminate the need for operations to locate the source of bleeding, works by inserting a tube into the digestive tract. The tube pumps liquid from the tract which is mixed with a special chemical solution. The liquid turns purple upon contact with blood. With the aid of a computer and x-rays, the exact bleeding source can then be locted and a precise operation can be carried out to stop the bleeding.

Women appear the stronger sex

SCIENTISTS trying to find out how women in the Third World manage to carry huge loads on their heads for long distances – an ancient feat very much taken for granted – have produced strong evidence that women are the stronger sex.

Geoffrey Maloiy, professor of animal physiology at Nairobi University, is measuring how much oxygen Luo and Kikuyu women consume while walking a laboratory conveyor belt and breathing through face masks attached to tubes that trap their exhalations.

This is part of research into the nutritional and medical requirements of humans and other large mammals.

Luo women carry loads on top of their heads. The Kikuyu use a strap across the forehead (which over time makes a groove in the skull) to support a load hanging down the back.

It turns out that these women, when carrying loads equivalent to up to 20 per cent of their own weight, use no more oxygen than when walking unloaded. Even when they carry loads of 50 and as much as 70 per cent of their own weight, the proportionate increase in oxygen use is less than the increase of the loads.

By contrast, fit young male soldiers, tested in various armies over the years, consistently use 20 per cent more oxygen when carrying similar loads.

Maloiy and other scientists around the world are wondering how the women achieve the energy saving.

(London Observer Service)

GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

BASEBALL: N.L. East leaders snap 4-game losing streak

Mets muscle past the Cards

NEW YORK (AP). – Emergency starter Randy Niemann pitched six strong innings and Danny Heep, Tim Teufel and Len Dykstra homered, leading the New York Mets to a 9-2 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals and a split of their Sunday doubleheader. The Mets broke a four-game losing streak, their longest of the season.

In the opener, John Tudor scattered seven hits over seven-plus innings leading St. Louis to a 2-1 victory.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cubs 2, Expos 1

Manny Trillo doubled in the ninth inning and scored on Terry Francona's sacrifice fly, giving the Chicago Cubs a 2-1 victory over the Montreal Expos. Trillo, who hit a sacrifice fly in the fourth for Chicago's first run, led off the ninth against Jeff Reardon, 6-8, with his double and was sacrificed to third by Chris Speier.

Phillies 5, Pirates 1

In Philadelphia, Gary Redus' leadoff homer started a four-run outburst in the first inning and the Phillies defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates 5-1 in a game called after five innings because of rain.

Padres 9, Reds 5

In Cincinnati, Bruce Bochy hit a two-run double in San Diego's four-run fifth inning and Tony Gwynn scored three times as the San Diego Padres defeated the Reds 9-5.

Bob Horner broke a seventh-inning tie with a sacrifice fly and Rafael Ramirez had three hits and scored twice as the Braves beat the Houston Astros 4-3 in Atlanta.

Dodgers 2, Giants 0

In San Francisco, Rick Honeycutt bested Vida Blue, giving up two hits in eight innings, and Alex Trevino homered to lead the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 2-0 victory over the San Francisco Giants. Honeycutt, 9-7, combined with Tom Niedenfuer on a four-hitter, walking only two batters and striking out six.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Red Sox 7, Tigers 5

Marty Barrett ignited a three-run fifth inning with a single, and doubled home the tie-breaker in a three-run sixth to lead the Boston Red Sox to a 7-5 victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Royals 5, Yankees 0

In Kansas City, Willie Wilson hit a two-run homer, and George Brett and Frank White added solo shots to back the six-hit pitching of Mark Gubicza, who struck out a career high 10 New York batters as the Royals blanked the Yankees 5-0.



NO DOUBT IN HIS MIND. – Plate umpire Doug Harvey calls Steve Lake of the St. Louis Cardinals safe, as Mets' catcher John Gibbons plaintively holds his glove aloft after an attempted tag during game two of Sunday's doubleheader. (Reuter telephoto)

Indians 11, Orioles 6

In Cleveland, Cory Snyder hit two home runs, including a three-run shot that keyed a six-run third inning, and Pat Tabler and Tony Bernazard had three hits each as the Indians defeated the Baltimore Orioles 11-6.

Blue Jays 8, Rangers 7

Ernie Whitt hit his 11th homer of the season in the bottom of the 11th inning to give the Toronto Blue Jays an 8-7 victory and a three-game home sweep of the Texas Rangers.

White Sox 7, Brewers 4

In Chicago, Steve Carlton allowed three hits in 7 ⅓ innings for his first American League victory, and Ron Hassey, Daryl Boston and Ozzie Guillen had three hits apiece to lead a 16-hit Chicago attack as the White Sox beat the Milwaukee Brewers 7-4.

Angels 7, A's 3

In Anaheim, Don Sutton, becoming the second active pitcher to defeat each of the 26 Major League teams, spaced six-hits over six innings as the California Angels downed the Oakland A's 7-3.

Mariners 11, Twins 1

Alvin Davis homered for the third consecutive game, Ken Phelps hit a three-run homer and Scott Bradley homered and drove in three runs to support Mike Morgan's six-hitter as the Mariners defeated the Twins.

SUNDAY'S MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BATTING (288 at bats) – Boggs, Boston, .350; Puckett, Minnesota, .346; Mattingly, New York, .340; Rice, Boston, .328; Fletcher, Texas, .326.

RUNS – Henderson, New York, 104; Puckett, Minnesota, 91; Bell, Toronto, 83; Mattingly, New York, 83; Barfield, Toronto, 81.

RBI – Canseco, Oakland, 94; Barfield, Toronto, 90; Bell, Toronto, 87; Joyner, California, 83; Mattingly, New York, 82.

HITS – Puckett, Minnesota, 174; Mattingly, New York, 171; Fernandez, Toronto, 156; Bell, Toronto, 149; Rice, Boston, 149.

DOUBLES – Mattingly, New York, 39; Boggs, Boston, 31; Backner, Boston, 31; Rice, Boston, 31; Barfield, Toronto, 30; Barrett, Boston, 30; Puckett, Minnesota, 30.

TRIPLES – Butler, Cleveland, 8; Fernandez, Toronto, 8; Sierra, Texas, 7; Walker, Chicago, 6; Owen, Seattle, 6; Upshaw, Toronto, 6; Wilson, Kansas City, 6.

HOME RUNS – Barfield, Toronto, 30; Kingman, Oakland, 28; Bell, Toronto, 27; Deer, Milwaukee, 27; Balboni, Kansas City, 26; Canseco, Oakland, 26; Pagliarulo, New York, 26.

STOLEN BASES – Henderson, New York, 78; Cangelosi, Chicago, 44; Pettis, California, 32; 6 are tied with 24.

PITCHING (10 decisions) – Clemens, Boston, 18-4; .818, 2.61; Rasmussen, New York, 12-4, .750, 3.65; Schrom, Cleveland, 11-4, .733, 4.35; King, Detroit, 8-3, .727, 3.70; Eichhorn, Toronto, 10-4, .714, 1.84.

STRIKEOUTS – Clemens, Boston, 188; Morris, Detroit, 165; Witt, California, 157; McCaskill, California, 153; Langston, Seattle, 152.

SAVES – Aase, Baltimore, 29; Righetti, New York, 28; Hernandez, Detroit, 20; Camacho, Cleveland, 17; Henke, Toronto, 17.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BATTING (288 at bats) – Brooks, Montreal, .340; Backman, New York, .334; Brown, San Francisco, .334; Gwynn, San Diego, .333; Raines, Montreal, .333.

RUNS – Gwynn, San Diego, 78; Hayes, Philadelphia, 72; Davis, Houston, 71; Murphy, Atlanta, 71; Doran, Houston, 69.

RBI – Varter, New York, 87; Schmidt, Philadelphia, 87; Parker, Cincinnati, 83; Davis, Houston, 77; Hayes, Philadelphia, 68.

HITS – Gwynn, San Diego, 154; Sax, Los Angeles, 145; Raines, Montreal, 141; Bass, Houston, 137; Sandberg, Chicago, 136.

DOUBLES – Hayes, Philadelphia, 31; Reynolds, Pittsburgh, 29; Dunston, Chicago, 28; Ray, Pittsburgh, 28; Sax, Los Angeles, 28.

TRIPLES – Raines, Montreal, 10; Samuel, Philadelphia, 10; Webster, Montreal, 8; Coleman, St. Louis, 7; McGee, St. Louis, 7.

HOME RUNS – Schmidt, Philadelphia, 26; Davis, Houston, 25; Parker, Cincinnati, 24; Murphy, Atlanta, 22; Stubbs, Los Angeles, 20.

STOLEN BASES – Coleman, St. Louis, 86; Davis, Cincinnati, 60; Raines, Montreal, 52; Duncan, Los Angeles, 44; Doran, Houston, 38.

PITCHING (10 decisions) – Fernandez, New York, 13-4, .765, 3.27; Gooden, New York, 12-4, .750, 3.01; Mathews, St. Louis, 9-3, .750, 3.13; Ojeda, New York, 12-4, .750, 2.69; Darling, New York, 11-4, .733, 2.80.

STRIKEOUTS – Scott, Houston, 223; Valenzuela, Los Angeles, 178; Fernandez, New York, 144; Welch, Los Angeles, 142; Ryan, Houston, 137.

SAVES – Worrell, St. Louis, 27; Reardon, Montreal, 26; Smith, Houston, 24; Smith, Chicago, 23; Gossage, San Diego, 20.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	69	48	.590	—
New York	65	54	.546	5
Detroit	63	56	.529	7
Toronto	63	56	.529	7
Baltimore	62	56	.525	7½
Cleveland	61	57	.517	8½
Milwaukee	58	59	.496	11

WEST DIVISION

California	65	52	.556	—
Texas	61	57	.517	4½
Kansas City	53	65	.449	12
Chicago	52	64	.448	12½
Oakland	52	68	.433	14½
Seattle	52	68	.433	14½
Minnesota	51	67	.432	14½

SUNDAY'S GAMES: Boston 7, Detroit 5; Cleveland 11, Baltimore 6; Toronto 8, Texas 7, 11 innings; Chicago 7, Milwaukee 4; Kansas City 5, New York 0; California 7, Oakland 3; Seattle 11, Minnesota 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

New York	77	41	.653	—
Montreal	59	56	.513	16½
Philadelphia	59	59	.500	18
St. Louis	59	59	.500	18
Chicago	52	66	.441	25
Pittsburgh	47	70	.402	29½

WEST DIVISION

Houston	67	51	.568	—
San Francisco	61	57	.517	6
Los Angeles	58	60	.492	9
Cincinnati	56	61	.479	10½
Atlanta	55	62	.470	11½
San Diego	55	63	.466	12

SUNDAY'S GAMES: St. Louis 2, New York 1, 1st game; New York 9, St. Louis 2, 2nd game; Chicago 2, Montreal 1; Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 1, 5 innings, rain; Atlanta 4, Houston 3; San Diego 9, Cincinnati 5; Los Angeles 2, San Francisco 0.

SOCCER The Zahi Affair

'I'm leaving Haifa' – Armeli

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFAR'AM – Soccer superstar Zahi Armeli yesterday reaffirmed his decision to leave Maccabi Haifa and play for the club's bitterest rivals Hapoel Tel Aviv.

Armeli, in a frank and wide-ranging interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, gave his reasons as personal ambition, and disenchantment with Maccabi's management.

It is still not clear, however, whether he will achieve his aim. The Haifa club is naturally reluctant to part with their top scoring striker and has recently instituted legal measures to prevent him training or holding negotiations with other teams.

The Maccabi football organization is also putting obstacles in the way of the proposed transfer, which they fear would tip the scales of overall football talent in favour of the Hapoel body.

"As far as I'm concerned, the decision is final and I don't see anything happening that would change my mind," said Armeli, speaking at his luxuriously-appointed home in this Arab township where he was born and raised. "The situation is still not resolved, however, so all I can do is wait," he added.

Even if the deal falls through, and Armeli is prevented from playing for any Hapoel club, he is adamant about leaving Haifa.

Despite his philosophy that "everything else is forgotten when you are playing," he maintains that too much has occurred off the pitch to enable him to continue wearing the green shirt of Maccabi. "There's been too much mud-slinging and name calling and too many dirty tricks played on me," said Armeli, who revealed that he was first approached by Hapoel Tel Aviv a month after the last season ended.

"I admit that I originally wanted to continue playing for Maccabi Haifa and asked for a three year contract to secure my future. But instead of sitting down and settling the matter, the management kept dragging it out."

The more the issue was deferred, the more frustrated Armeli became. "They took the attitude that if Ronnie (Rosenthal) stayed, then I could go," he said. "They didn't believe that I would move to Hapoel Tel Aviv and that's why they released Ronnie." Since then, according to Armeli, negotiations with Maccabi Haifa have taken an acrimonious turn, with the club alternately accusing him of being a money grabber and a declining star.

The quietly-spoken footballer says he is fed up to the back teeth with the back-biting business aspects of the sport, preferring the burly-burly tactics on the field instead.

He should have flown to Romania to join Hapoel Tel Aviv in pre-season training there and had purchased a ticket out of his own pocket. But the club advised him to stay at home, enabling him to turn out on Sunday for the Arab all-stars friendly match played at Tira village in the Triangle.

Armeli laid on one goal and scored another, from the penalty spot, in the match which ended in a 3-3 draw. He was also presented with the Arab Footballer of the Year award to go with his other trophies, including Israeli Footballer of the Year.

The game provided a refreshing break after the three months of deadlocked negotiations with Maccabi Haifa, first over his request for a long-term contract and then his demand to be released.

"I have come to the conclusion that after all that has been said and done in these months, I could not in all honesty continue playing for Haifa," he said.

"My heart would not be in it and there would be a danger of me drying up. I feel now, more than ever, that I need a new challenge and a change of atmosphere.

"I also fear that Maccabi Haifa may be on the decline, while Hapoel Tel Aviv are a strong side with a great deal of ambition and they certainly give the impression of being on the way up," he added.

Armeli, who enjoyed a meteoric rise to fame and fortune after he was plucked from the obscurity of the Arab leagues by Maccabi Haifa, acknowledges the debt he owes the club.

Nevertheless, he pointed out that he had more than repaid his dues by helping the team lift the league trophy two consecutive seasons and come within a point of doing so in 1985-86.

He stressed that his decision to leave was not the result of personality problems with the other Maccabi players.

On the contrary, he emphasized the excellent relations, both on and off the field, adding that he would be extremely sorry to bid farewell to his colleagues.

All of which has made the vitriolic row with Haifa's management an even more bitter pill to swallow.

"If they had treated me properly at the start or even later on, there would have been no need for this mess and all the nastiness," he said.

Armeli maintains there can be no turning back now – despite the repeated appeals he receives from Maccabi Haifa supporters, Arabs and Jews alike. At one stage, members of his own family, including his father, as well as scores of Shfar'am residents, vehemently opposed his proposed move and urged him to reconsider.

"Many people thought I was to blame for the split with the club and called me a traitor. But when I explained to them what had happened and how I had been treated, they understood and sympathized with me," he said.

Armeli said his family were now reconciled to the proposed transfer, although it would mean him moving with his wife Alia and their young daughter to Tel Aviv, for at least a year.

On the financial aspects of the deal, he is more reticent, saying that nothing has yet been finalized.

For the record, Armeli said he was paid $60,000 by Maccabi Haifa last season and not $90,000 as reported in the press.

"It should have been $90,000, but that was conditional on us winning the league and the cup," he commented wryly.

All he would say regarding his share of the transfer fee, provided the deal goes through, was "it will have to be substantial, to make all this worthwhile."

GOLF: International Tournament

Ken Green's 12(?) wins

CASTLE ROCK, Colorado (AP). – Ken Green birdied two of the last three holes to win the new and controversial International Tournament and its $180,000 first prize.

Green, of the U.S., received a big hug from his sister Shelly, who served as his caddy on the Castle Pines Golf Club course that stretches 7,503 metres through the foothills of the Rockies at 2,013m. altitude.

Green, 28, had 12 points under the modified Stableford scoring system, which added the touch of controversy to this first-year event. He had a medal score of 66, six under par, but that doesn't count.

Only the points acquired under this unorthodox scoring system had any bearing. Points were awarded on the basis of the score on each hole: 10 for double eagle, five for eagle, two for birdie, nothing for par, minus one for bogey and minus three for double bogey or worse.

Green, whose only previous victory in five years on the PGA tour came in the 1985 Buick Open, had six birdies and no bogeys.

The victory, which put Green in next week's exclusive World Series of Golf, provided him with a cheque that was larger than he'd earned in any previous full season on the tour. It lifted his earnings from the year from $56,645 to $236,645.

U.S. women take world basketball title

MOSCOW (AP). – Cheryl Miller scored 24 points to lead the United States to a 108-88 victory over the Soviet Union for the gold medal in the Women's World Basketball Championships.

Jubilant American players cut off the net and hoisted coach Kay Yow onto their shoulders after the game, which climaxed a 12-team tournament played in three Soviet cities.

TENNIS: Player's International

Becker rallies to win

TORONTO (Reuter). – Playing aggressive and gutsy tennis, two-time Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany showed he can win on hardcourt, rallying from a second-set loss to beat fourth-seeded Swede Stefan Edberg 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 in the final of the Player's International Tennis Championships.

"I didn't know how to play on hard courts last year, but I found out it suits my game," said Becker, who has now won two of his six professional titles on that surface.

Last week, he reached the final of another hardcourt Grand Prix event.

"In general, to win on hard courts you need more than just a big serve...you have to play good returns, good volleys and you have to think more than on grass," Becker said, summing up his winning strategy.

Later, in doubles play, Becker, who played 14 sets in two days, ran out of gas.

He and Yugoslav partner Slobodan Zivojinovic were beaten 6-7 (3-7), 6-3, 6-3 by the unseeded American team of Chip Hooper and Mike Leach.

In Manhattan Beach, California, Martina Navratilova solidified her no. 1 ranking going into the U.S. Open with a 7-6, (7-5), 6-3 victory over Chris Evert Lloyd in the final of the $250,000 Virginia Slims of Los Angeles Women's Tennis Tournament.

Weinberg on course, but Rehmke is out

TEL AVIV. – Ohad Weinberg is on course for his third straight boys' singles tennis title on ITC's Hirschfield Junior Circuit. However, West German Stefanie Rehmke's dream of a fourth successive crown ended yesterday when heat exhaustion forced her to retire while leading her compatriot Nicole Alvogt 6-4, 1-0 in the quarterfinals.

The boys' event is being held in Ashkelon and the girls are playing in Arad, which is hosting its first international event.

SWIMMING: World Championships

Morales beats Bondi

MADRID. – Olympic silver medallist Pablo Morales won the men's 100m butterfly title at the World Swimming Championships here yesterday – as West German giant Michael Gross missed out on the medals altogether.

Morales, the Puerto Rican American who broke Gross' two-year-old world record when he swam 52.84 sec in June, clocked 53.54 sec to win by 0.13 sec from fellow American Matt Biondi with Britain's Commonwealth champion and European Championship silver medallist Andy Jameson taking the bronze.

Los Angeles Olympic and European champion Gross, who was World Championship silver medallist last time, trailed in fourth in 53.87 sec. The West German had already won the 200m freestyle gold on Sunday.

Biondi, fastest in the morning's heats, timed 53.67 sec, the same as Jameson had produced in the heats to set a new Commonwealth record.

Earlier, Canada's double Olympic champion Alex Baumann was disqualified and then reinstated after limping home only seventh fastest in the 400 metres individual medley.

Already hampered by an upset stomach that had severely restricted his training schedules, the 22-year-old Canadian finished second in his heat in a time more than nine seconds outside his world record of 4 minutes 17.41.

His time of 4:26.42 was just enough to give him a place in the final.

But minutes after Baumann left the pool, officials announced he had been disqualified for an illegal touch on the breaststroke leg.

The Canadian fans led the jeers from the crowd as the decision was announced, but 15 minutes later, the jeers changed to cheers when it was announced that after further deliberations, Baumann had been reinstated.

"Once you get to this level, unless it's blatant you shouldn't get disqualified. You don't work ten years just to get disqualified," Baumann said.



PERFECTION. – Greg Louganis of the U.S. executes a pike dive on his way to a gold medal in the Springboard event yesterday in Madrid. (Reuter telephoto)

From the dressing room

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – While eight Israeli soccer teams will this week make their exodus for training in Germany, Holland and Hungary, two Israeli players have already been in match action for their European teams.

Ronnie Rosenthal, the $270,000 signing from Maccabi Haifa, scored for Bruges against Espanol of Spain in a four-club international tourney in Belgium. Rosenthal also played for all 90 minutes when Bruges were at the losing end by 2-1 against Spartak Moscow on Sunday. Facing him was Renat Dassaib, the Soviet's National team goalkeeper, who made at least two fine saves from Rosenthal's shots.

David Pizanti played for Cologne in a Bundesliga match over the weekend and will remain with the German club which he joined last season. The former Maccabi Netanya leftback was recently given a trial by Queens Park Rangers, the London First Division club. QPR were keen to sign Pizanti, but found Cologne's price for him exhorbitant.

Meanwhile, Gili Landau, the Hapoel Tel Aviv striker, returned here early from the club's training camp in Rumania. He has held talks with Betar Jerusalem about possible transfer as he is out of favour with Hapoel coach David Schweitzer.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletext **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** Pretty Butterfly **9.40** Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (part 25) **10.05** The Newspaper Lads **10.30** This Is It (repeat) **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Keep Fit **14.15** The Two Faces of Love – film **16.15** Near Ones and Dear Ones **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Knock on Wood – puppet theatre
17.55 Cartoons
18.00 Buddy (part 4)
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 End of Empire (part 1)
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 Fish. Part 12 of a 13-part comedy series starring Abe Vigoda and Florence Stanley: The Adoption
20.30 Kolbotek
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.40 Second Look – focus on matters of moment
22.20 Edge of Darkness. Part 1 of a 6-part BBC subpense serial, starring Bob Peck and Joanne Whalley
23.10 Gallery – arts magazine
23.50 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Music Box **21.30** Alfred Hitchcock **22.00** News in English **22.20** The Equalizer
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Split second **16.30** Fantastic Four **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Battlestar Galactica **19.00** News **20.00** Riptide **21.00** Simon & Simon **22.00** Airwolf **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Widor: Cantilena for Organ; Bach: Harpsichord concerto in G minor
7.30 Handel: Suite No.5; Albinoni: Oboe Concerto (Holliger); Mozart: Aria from Idomeneo (Theresa Berganza); Misliveczek: Symphonia, Brahms: Clarinet Trio; Schumann: Symphony No.3 (Los Angeles/Giulini).
9.30 Liszt: Mazeppa; Schumann: Violin Sonata (Gutman); Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade; Shostakovich: Violin Concerto No.1; Symphony No.1
12.05 Mozart: "Haffner in Serenade," K.250
13.00 Mozart: "Jupiter", Symphony K.551; Villa-Lobos: 5 Preludes (Williams); Beethovan: Piano Concerto No.2 (Rubinstein, Barenboim); Stravinsky: "Apollo Musagete"
15.05 Little Concert – works by Paasiewo, Monteverdi and Giuliani
16.00 Bach: Cantata No.196; Villa Lobos: Coros No.10; Mendelssohn: Symphony No.2 (Vienna/von Dohnanyi)
18.30 Camerata Trio – works by K.P.E. Bach (Gronich) and Beethoven
20.05 Schubert: Hungarian Melody (Brendel); Villa-Lobos: Bachianes Brasileiras No.1 (12 Celli from Berlin)
20.30 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra – Christoff Eschenbach conducting – Noam Sheriff, "Metamorphoses on an Old Guilliard"; Schumann: Cello Concerto (Michael Haran); Mendelssohn: Symphony No.5
23.00 Music from the Renaissance and the Beroque Periods

Second Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental Requests
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.25 Education for all
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Jewish World – Israel and the diaspora
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Talmud Lesson
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Two by Two

First Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Greeo Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.05 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Health and Medicine Magazine
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 New World – environment magazine
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Once More
23.05 Quizzes

Army

6.05 Morning Sounds
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Eitan Lifshitz
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Siesta – with Dori Ben Ze'ev
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
17.50 Sports Magazine
18.05 Economics Hour
18.40 Songs of IDF Troupes
19.05 Songs
20.05 Music – rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 Songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat with Dod Ben Ze'ev

Safe Drivers
SAVE CHILDREN'S LIVES

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger – 2 American Artists exploring the use of words ◊ Exhibition from Japanese Graphics collection ◊ Moshe Gershuni – largest presentation of his paintings: 1980-1986 ◊ Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Signals and Wonders – 50 years of Kol Yisrael. ◊ Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel ◊ One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection (Closes 30.8) ◊ Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Nerot Mitzvah, Light in Jewish ritual (Closes 30.8) ◊ From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.
VISITING HOURS: 10–10. At 11 and 12:30: "Because of the Holes in the Cheese," puppet play for children age 5+. At 11 and 4:30: Guided tour of Museum in English. At 11: Storytelling for children, age 4-8. At 3: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. At 7: Gallery talk: "The Dayan Collection," with Lena Charash.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271. No tours today, Tisha Be'Av.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882919.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection ◊ Edward Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadia. Series of prints after El Lissitzky. ◊ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Sun.-Thur. 10-1, 5-7. Sat. 11-2; Fri. closed.
BETH HATEFUTSOTH, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel. 03-425161. Buses No. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 49, 74, 79, 274, 572 ◊ Permanent Exhibit and Chronosphere – 2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora ◊ From Carthage to Jerusalem – the Jewish Community of Tunis ◊ Passage Through China – the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.
VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.)

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot & the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: Funny Farm; **Edison:** Teen Wolf; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m.; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Kfir:** Money Pit 7:30, 9:30; Lady Hawke 11:30 a.m., 4:30; **Mitchell:** Short Circuit; **Orgil:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:15, 9:30; Care Bears 10:30 a.m., 12:30; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 3, 6, 8:50; Romancing the Stone 1, 10:30 a.m.; **Orion Or 3:** Karate Kid II 10:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Orna:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** Miracles; **Semadar:** Prizzi's Honor 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Out of Africa 6:15, 9; **Beit Agron:** Wizard of Oz 5:30; Papillon 7:30; The Shining 10; Paris Texas, midnight; **Cinematheque:** Annie 4; Erendira 7; Soldier Girls 7; 1789, at 9; Giulietta Degli Spiriti 9:30.
TEL AVIV 5, 7:30, 9:30
Allenby: Gone with the Wind 4:30, 8:15; **Beit Leissin:** Lost in America, 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Funny Farm; **Chen 1:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, 10; Care Bears 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Chen 2:** After Hours 5:50, 7:45, 9:50; Care Bears 4:25; Black Cauldron 11, 2:20; **Chen 3:** Police Academy III, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Spies Like Us 6, 7:55, 10; Black Cauldron 4:20; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4:10; **Chen 5:** European Vacation 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Cinema One:** Cobra; **Cinema Two:** Secret Admirer; **Dekel:** Miracles; **Dizengoff I:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff II:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff III:** Teen Wolf 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Drive-In:** Runaway 10 p.m.; House Committee Rivalry 8 p.m.; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** The Hitcher 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Bar 51 5, 7:45, 9:45; **Hod:** Money Pit; **Lev I:** Creator 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev II:** Lovesick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 9:30 p.m.; Wild Cats 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40; **Limor Hamalsudash:** Just Between Friends; **Maxim:** 9½ Weeks 7:15, 9:30; Nils Holgerson 11, 5; **Mograbi:** Closed for renovations; **Orly:** Runaway Train 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochets; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for renovations; **Tchelet:** Agnes of God 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah. For screenings see magazine ad; **Zafon:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Paris:** La Colmena 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30; **Tamuz:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 5, 7:15, 9:30; The Shining 11:45 p.m. **Beth Hatefutsoth:** Ziona – the Zionist Congresses 7; **Israel Cinemateque:** The Nutty Professor 5:30; Cutter's Way 7:30; Mackintosh Man 9:30
HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: Ninja Terminator; **Armon:** The Hitcher; **Atzmon:** Youngblood; **Chen:** Karate Kid II; **Orah:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin; **Orly:** Police Academy III 7, 9:15; Care Bear 11, 4:30; **Peer:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills; **Ron:** The Great Madness 4:30 7, 9; **Shavit:** Love on the Volga 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; Alice in Wonderland 11, 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** After Hours, 7, 9:15; Mary Poppins 11, 4:30; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** A Nos Amours

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Ordea:** House Committee Rivalry 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** After Hours 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** European Vacation 7:30, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** Agnes of God 7:30, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** Police Academy III 7

Tourism up north: Trouble in Tiberias, crowds in Acre

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

They seek him here, they seek him there. In short, they seek him everywhere.

The hunt is on throughout the country, not for the fictitious Scarlet Pimpernel but that fickle and no less elusive personage: the tourist.

Holiday-makers are in short supply, which for all those involved in the tourist trade, directly or indirectly, is no laughing matter.

Hotels and some guest-houses are offering special deals, including price reductions and easy payment terms, in an effort to entice vacationers. The target for all this promotional activity is the Israeli holiday-maker, now a prized commodity because of the drop in the number of foreign visitors.

In the north, the campaigns are paying mixed dividends. Tourism officials in Tiberias report a sharp drop in the number of holiday-makers compared with last year, while Acre is experiencing a boom and Nahariya a so-so year.

The entire Kinneret at this time of year is usually bristling with tents. But this season there is so much empty space, people can actually walk around without fear of becoming entangled in their neighbour's guy ropes. The campers, it seems, have decided to take their canvases, barbecues and other paraphernalia to other parts of the country.

The roads in the region are quieter, without any of the congestion that is usually associated with the height of the holiday season.

A survey, commissioned by the Jordan Valley Regional Council, found that 30,000 people came to the area in a typical Saturday this year, compared with nearly 100,000 on a typical weekend in previous years.

Avi Agozi, director of the council's tourism department, believes there is a correlation between the falling level of the Kinneret and drop in visitors. The government's televised "save it" campaign with stark pictures of dwindling water supplies and dry reservoirs has inadvertently discouraged would-be visitors to the region, Agozi contends. Viewers get the impression that the water has receded so far from the shore they would have to wade through a sea of mud to reach it.

"This is certainly not the case. The water line has receded by an average of 10 metres compared with last year, and even further in certain areas, but this does not make it any more difficult to reach the water," he maintained.

Agozi said tourism site operators along the shore had anticipated the drop in the water level and extended their jetties and gangplanks accordingly.

The council is preparing a short promotional film, which should be ready in about two weeks, showing that water sports and bathing have not been affected.

Not all those connected with tourism in the region, however, believe that the lower level of the Kinneret is entirely to blame for the plummeting figures.

Shiya Segal, who runs the Tzafon HaTikshoret public relations firm in Tiberias, contends that the city has done nothing to promote tourism this year. "Places like Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Eilat, have been plugging their cities in an effort to attract Israeli tourists and try to make up for the shortfall in foreign visitors," said Segal. "We think that many people who would normally have come to Tiberias decided to go to these places instead."

He noted that several new stores in the town had timed their opening to coincide with the height of the season, which is usually between July 15 and the end of August.

"They were presumably counting on recouping much of their outlay during this period, but their calculations have been upset by the drop in visitors. Some may well find themselves in serious financial difficulties as a result," he noted.

Attendance at water parks like Luna Gal are also down on last year. The question, says Segal, is whether they will make enough in the coming weeks to pay off their debts and still make a profit.

The hotels have fared somewhat better, despite the marked cutback in the number of foreign tourists, especially Americans, who normally comprise 40 per cent of the guests.

The hoteliers did not wait for Tiberias to launch a promotional campaign and did their own advertising – much of it through Segal's firm.

With low price offers and easy payment terms – at least one hotel allows guests to pay their bills in up to 10 instalments – they have been able to fill many vacant rooms.

Even so, the average occupancy rate for July and August is expected to be slightly less than 80 per cent. "During a normal season all the hotels would be full to capacity, with maybe the odd vacancy here and there," said Segal.

Despite the reduced tourism, Segal said he doesn't expect hoteliers to lose money – although their profit margins will undoubtedly be cut.

In sharp contrast, a scant 60 kilometres west of Tiberias, the cash tills are ringing in the ancient port city of Acre.



Tale of three cities: Empty cafe tables in Tiberias, a brisk souvenir trade in Acre and a quiet season in Nahariya. (David Rubinger, Werner Braun)

Local tourism officials say the narrow streets of the old quarter are jam-packed with visitors, many of them from abroad. A constant stream of people queue to enter the Crusader castle, the Knights' Hall and the nearby mosque. The bathing beaches are also full.

Inside the Knights' Hall, visitors may see a film show depicting 5,000 years of Acre's history – focusing particularly on the Crusader period. Shows are also held in the cool underground vaults. Once outside, vacationers may browse around the old quarter or make their way to the port, where the "Princess of Acre" offers short maritime guided tours around the impressive sea walls.

"There's no tourist recession here," said a beaming Arab store-owner pointing to the crowd of visitors milling around his shop.

Yossi Adar, head of the town council's tourism department, estimates the number of visitors at nearly 2,000 a day, far higher than in previous years. Acre's two hotels are reportedly packed.

The town council is planning a major tourism programme to develop a one-kilometre stretch of coastline south of Acre. The scheme is slated to include hotels, a large marina and other recreational facilities.

"At present we don't have enough hotel rooms for visitors and we redirect many of them to neighbouring Nahariya," said Adar.

He cited promotional activities, such as the April flower festival, outdoor entertainment during the summer, night-clubs and hard-sell advertising as reasons for the higher-than-average number of visitors this year.

"Another important factor is that the majority of foreign visitors are from European and Scandinavian countries who are interested in Christian history and holy sites," he said.

Municipal officials are hopeful that following the annual Acre Festival and fringe theatre in October the number of visitors by the end of the year will top the one million mark – an all-time record.

A few kilometres north at the coastal resort of Nahariya, the hotels reported a 90 per cent occupancy rate. "The situation is very stable," said Yosef Sadeh, chairman of the local hoteliers association. "American tourists usually comprise only a small proportion of our visitors, so we have not been as badly hit as, say, hotels in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv."

Nevertheless the ill wind of the tourism slump has reached this pleasant seaside town. The streets are noticeably quieter than in previous years, while souvenir shops, restaurants and other stores reported lower sales, compared to last season.

With fewer foreign visitors in the country generally there are fewer tours to the region, while the so-called casual-tourist trade has dropped off.

The habits of the Israeli vacationers have also changed. Their stays tend to be shorter and more and more are opting for bed and breakfast rather than full board, said Sadeh, who owns the three-star Frank Hotel near the seashore.

"Once people would come here and stay for a full week. Now they tend to use the hotels more like boarding houses, staying for a few days and then moving on. They also do more travelling during their stay, going out early in the morning and returning at night, so they don't require evening meals in the hotels."

Sadeh is optimistic that holiday-makers will keep the hotels busy in September and October. Even so, he expects their income to be 15 per cent down on last year's takings.

Nahlat Binyamin gets an overdue facelift

The shopkeepers and landlords, businessmen and tenants on Nahlat Binyamin in Tel Aviv have not yet realized that their property's value is about to change dramatically. Indeed, the very way that they conduct their business and the kinds of businesses they can operate are about to change.

From Allenby Street to a block from Migdal Shalom, the heaps of sand and stacks of paving bricks are quickly turning into Tel Aviv's first commercial district promenade. Weird, stocky white lamp-posts and elegant wood and iron benches, are being put into place.

SKYLINE



Robert Rosenberg

Pedestrians have to pick their way through the construction site to get to the shops. But already stretches of the mall have been completely paved.

The mall ends at Liquid, the most fashionable discotheque in town. It begins at the entrance to Shuk Hacarmel. When the mall is complete, thousands of people a day will stream down it, and at night, because of Liquid, and the proximity of Neve Zedek, it's likely to draw evening strollers and people out for a night on the town.

But so far, not a single shop on the entire kilometre or more stretch has changed along with the street outside. Nor is there any evidence that landlords on the street, one of the oldest in Tel Aviv, are making any effort to repair, or even spruce up some of the architecturally remarkable, old two- and three-storey buildings along the street.

An informal poll of tradesmen on the street revealed that they are almost unanimously opposed to the mall. So were the shopkeepers on Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda mall, when the construction work began. But like the Jerusalemites, the wholesalers on Nahlat Binyamin are going to find out very quickly that to survive, they will have to change their businesses.

The Ben-Yehuda mall in Jerusalem forced shopkeepers to change their businesses. Rundown wholesale shops became outdoor cafes, bookstores and quick photo processors. And the shops that remained had to spruce up their windows, and eventually their interiors, in order to survive.

Rents will sky-rocket on Nahlat Binyamin, once the mall begins working.

But the mall will not work if there are no shops to attract pedestrian customers, if there are no cafes for tired pedestrians and if there are no shops that match the elegance of the promenade with fashionable window dressing.

The city says it will encourage landlords to repair the properties, buildings like No. 8, a quasi-Turkish, pseudo-European construction of towers. Now it is stuccoed, its porches crumbling, and its iron grills rusted and treacherous looking.

Unfortunately the city does not have the legal authority to force repairs to the buildings. It can not take over properties neglected by landlords.

Only in the event municipal taxes have not been paid can the city even make a threat to take over the property. And even then, courts are very reluctant to evict tenants, let alone landlords. In Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek pushed through a zoning law that set standards for the signs and billboards. Neon was forbidden, he contracted with a sandblasting firm to clean the stone facades.

But that solution is not appropriate for Tel Aviv buildings, made of varying materials. And while neon is inappropriate for Jerusalem, it may be most appropriate for Tel Aviv.

Real estate developers and local entrepreneurs are only beginning to recognize that Nahlat Binyamin could be a potential rival to Dizengoff, once the mall is complete.

The many fashion houses at the end of the mall already attract hundreds of customers – mostly young women – daily. The mall's connection to Allenby at the intersection of Rehov Sheinkin, which is slowly but surely undergoing a facelift, will make it a natural venue for the yuppies of downtown Tel Aviv, especially because at the other end of the mall Liquid draws hundreds of cash-laden young customers nightly.

Eventually, say city hall planners, the Nahlat Binyamin mall will link up with a King George mall, which in turn will link up with a Dizengoff promenade. That is planned for the next decade.

Meanwhile, the Nahlat Binyamin mall is proceeding apace. Soon it will be up to the entrepreneurs to make it work.

Israel-for-a-day tours prove a success

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – In a year marked by a general downturn in tourism, one project has proved to be a success in bringing visitors from abroad who might not normally come to Israel.

Every Sunday morning, three Greek and Cypriot passenger ships, the Paloma, Sol Phryne and Vergina, dock in Haifa, bringing about 1,500 tourists from Cyprus for a one-day visit, in addition to their regular passengers.

The tourists, mainly Europeans vacationing in Cyprus and British servicemen on the island, board at Limassol on Saturday night and upon arrival here the next morning are taken by a fleet of buses for a guided tour of Jerusalem and lunch in Bethlehem. They are back on the ships by evening and in Limassol by Monday morning.

Uriel Caspi, agent for one of the ships, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the tourists pay between $60 and $140 for the weekend trip, depending on the type of cabin they book. Most of them come to Cyprus from Britain and West Germany for a two-week holiday, which costs only 1,000 Deutschmarks, including airfare. The trip to Jerusalem is offered as an add-on and has become very popular.

Caspi said surveys conducted on the buses on the way back to Haifa found the tourists came back with a favourable impression of the country. Some even said they would be back for a longer stay.

Japan ranks No. 1 as world's most competitive economy

JAPAN LEADS THE U.S. in international business competitiveness, according to an annual survey conducted by a private economic research group in Geneva.

The EMF Foundation said Switzerland, in third place, rated highest among European countries investigated, with Britain, France and Italy trailing far behind in 15th, 16th and 18th place.

The survey, published yesterday, analyzed and compared the competitive strength and business environments of 23 member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and nine developing nations.

The survey said Japan's success was due largely to control of inflation, the share of corporate profits in national income, the national savings rate and resultant cheap and abundant finance for industry, and low real interest rates. Japanese companies also showed an ability to adapt to shifting world economic structures, efficient research and development, and innovative production techniques.

The EMF Foundation said the survey considered a wide range of indicators including production costs, productivity, economic infrastructure, workers' motivation, state intervention and social and political stability. Countries were ranked on each of 340 criteria and the results consolidated to give an overall score. (See accompanying table.)

BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS

OECD Countries	
1. Japan	17. Ireland
2. U.S.	18. Italy
3. Switzerland	19. Spain
4. West Germany	20. Turkey
5. Denmark	21. Portugal
6. Canada	22. Greece
7. Sweden	**Developing Countries**
8. Netherlands	1. Taiwan
9. Norway	2. Singapore
10. Finland	3. Hong Kong
11. New Zealand	4. South Korea
12. Austria	5. Malaysia
13. Belgium/Luxembourg	6. Thailand
14. Australia	7. Brazil
15. Britain	8. India
16. France	9. Mexico

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Saudis, Iranians cutting oil output

Both Saudi Arabia and Iran are cutting back sharply on oil exports, albeit for very different reasons, the authoritative *Middle East Economic Survey* reported yesterday.

The magazine said the Saudis had told customers to reduce August oil takes to 5.42 million barrels a day, down from an expected level of 6.1 million barrels. The move comes in the wake of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' decision two weeks ago to cut output quotas for September and October.

Meanwhile, Iraq's devastating airstrikes on Iran's Sirri Island oil terminal could slash Iranian petroleum exports by one-third, the *Survey* reported. The terminal at Kharg Island has also been seriously damaged.

Iran has been exporting about 1.5 million barrels a day in recent months.

In an apparent setback to the Opec decision, however, Malaysia said yesterday it would not reduce its oil production until there was a significant improvement in crude prices. Malaysia, which is not a member of the cartel, said after the Opec decision that it would cut output 10 per cent in a gesture of support.

Speaking yesterday, an official for Malaysia's national oil company, Petronas, did not say at what level Malaysia would reduce its 510,000 barrel-a-day output.

THE ZAHRANI REFINERY will be operated by the Lebanese government, starting next month, the *Middle East Economic Survey* reported yesterday.

The weekly said Industry and Oil Minister Victor Kasir informed the Mediterranean Refining Co., which had been operating the plant for the past two years, that it would not be compensated. The company is owned by Mobil Oil and Caltex of the U.S.

The government assumed control of the refinery after its previous owner, the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Co., ended operations in Lebanon because of losses and vandalism to its facilties in 1983. Medreco agreed to operate the plant for the government the following year, but lately decided to quit the war-torn country as well.

TAIWAN'S TRADE SURPLUS with the U.S. should be cut to $5 billion a year under a plan announced yesterday to further open its markets to U.S. goods and services.

Economics Minister Lee Ta-Hai asked the government's economics and finance branches to draft measures to encourage foreign imports by cutting import duties, in a bid to reduce the country's foreign-exchange reserves of $33b.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT Hosni Mubarak, in a message here yesterday, opening a conference of the group of 77 developing nations, called on the group to set up a system of economic cooperation within the developing world.

In the message, read out at the inaugural session of the conference by Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi, Mubarak said such a system would not only promote economic relations and development within the developing bloc but would also lead to better relations with the industrialized countries.

The six-day meeting, attended by representatives from 127 countries, could reach an accord on eliminating customs barriers in trade between the group of 77 nations, conference sources have said.



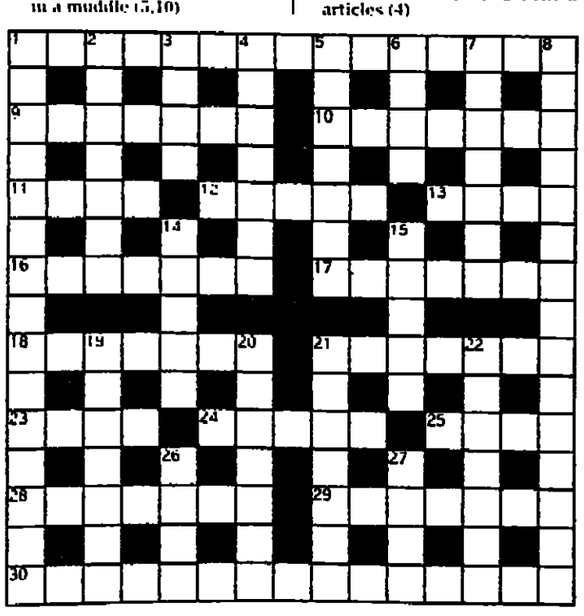
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Not reaching the target, they may be fired (5,10)
9 Fine material, though crushed (7)
10 Trestle made by an immigrant (7)
11 Letters, say, from China and India (4)
12 A common bird — an enormous creature (5)
13 Reinstatement order (4)
16 Time for dealing with any irregularities (7)
17 Bearing trees" Bunkum! (5-4)
18 Get thin perhaps, but get more tense (7)
21 Spot non-drinking egghead involved in dispute (7)
23 Individual making a U turn can (4)
24 Eager to exchange letters — correspond (5)
25 Course for an ethnic group (4)
28 The main deity (7)
29 Theatre worker taking part in the padre's services (7)
30 A scientist, given aid or otherwise, rents a room that's in a muddle (5,10)

DOWN

1 The long legs of the law? (5,6,6)
2 Area where one keeps changing gear (7)
3 A hawk — children like to see it flying (4)
4 Tot on heath getting confused (7)
5 Try at the end with a will (7)
6 10 says thanks to little Greek character! (4)
7 Acis loved her special celebration meal (7)
8 A patient carrier (9-6)
14 Leans over the arena (5)
15 Wrong plate taken, and that's a bit of a bloomer (5)
19 Held on to key and rent (7)
20 New leader — way-out coloured woman (7)
21 Poet is no miser (7)
22 Final part of the ransom underway so beam (7)
26 Game though loud eccentric (4)
27 List both French and British articles (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Hair, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Geva, 14 Shaar Hagai, 22695.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

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FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

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Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" — Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382811.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

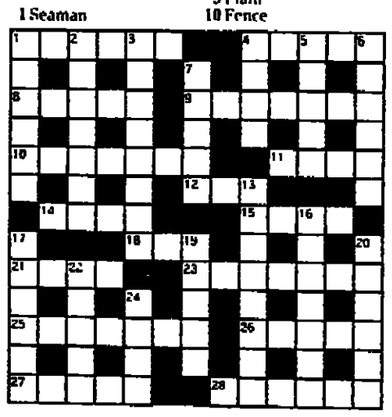
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

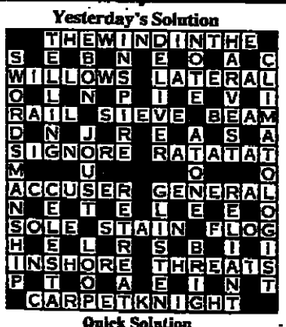
1 Seaman
4 Gluttony
8 Hidden store
9 Plain
10 Fence
11 Cleaner
12 Strike
14 Slim
15 Cereal
18 Gratuity
21 Period
23 Income
25 Decamp
26 Awaken
27 Ignoramus
28 Seemly

DOWN

1 Safe
2 Slope
3 Compliant
4 Donate
5 Era
6 Want
7 Branch
13 Go across
16 Muddle
17 Shore
19 Self-esteem
20 Reiterate
22 Stone-worker
24 Affection



Yesterday's Solution



Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Morphia, 5 Monet, 8 Lager, 9 Coterie, 10 Nutriment, 12 Era, 13 Penury, 14 Apiary, 17 Arc, 18 Coriander, 20 Rhombus, 21 Tosca, 23 Essay, 24 Summary.
DOWN: 1 Melon, 2 Rug, 3 Harrier, 4 Archer, 5 Motet, 6 Nursemaid, 7 Therapy, 11 Tenacious, 13 Prairie, 15 Phantom, 16 Crisis, 18 Cabby, 19 Ready, 22 Spa.

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MARKET PLACE

WILLIAM KEEGAN

Death of a banker in Germany

Does it require the death of an eminent central banker for confidence in the world economy to revive? I ask this question because of the quite extraordinary behaviour of the financial markets in the past few days, and the interpretation being put upon remarks that may not have been made, at meetings that were not going to take place until somebody died.

No, I have not suddenly gone mad, although mid-August in the northern hemisphere is certainly conforming to the traditional view that, because so many people who normally make news are on holiday, it is the Silly Season. Let me explain.

Earlier this month the death was announced of one of the most eminent central bankers to have graced the post-war scene. His name was Dr. Otmar Emminger, and he was a pillar of the West German central bank, the Bundesbank. For a long time he was vice president of that institution, and for a few years, during the late 1970s, he was in the top job of president.

Emminger was, as they say, widely respected. He was readily accessible to journalists, and used to talk more in sorrow than in anger about the way the British economy was going. (This made him deeply suspicious about the pound's suitability for entry to the European Monetary System, to which he certainly gave no early encouragement.)

I well remember missing a plane from Frankfurt because an hour's interview with this most important banker in Europe went on for nearly two, as he lectured me about what Keynes would be saying now (that is, the late 1970s) about the British economy. Before going on with the rest of this story I should therefore like to pay tribute to the late Otmar Emminger, and to the spirit of genuine intellectual inquiry for which he always stood.

Now his death came at a difficult moment in U.S.-West German financial relations. A fierce debate has been raging over the appropriate measures to adopt towards the flagging world economy, and the Americans have become increasingly strident in their calls for expansionary measures by West Germany, which is easily the most important West European economy.

Only two weeks ago *The New York Times* reported that relations between the U.S. and West Germany had become so difficult that it was proving impossible to arrange a special meeting of the so-called Group of Five – the finance ministers of the U.S., Japan, West Germany, France and Britain – and to mark the anniversary of the New York Plaza Hotel agreement on exchange rates on September 22 last year.

But, just as funerals in Moscow have a way of bringing cold warriors together, so the financial markets noted that Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve, was flying to West Germany last week for Emminger's funeral. There, it was also noted, he would have the opportunity to talk to Karl Otto Poehl, the current president of the Bundesbank – he who has so far been reluctant to accede to U.S. requests for further cuts in interest rates.

Hey presto! The two meet briefly and we have the markets surging upwards on hopes of further interest rate cuts.

Now, the interpretation being put on this meeting is that Poehl is ready to bow to U.S. pressure, taking heed of the political pressures now on President Reagan, as the protectionist tide once more gathers force on Capitol Hill.

But all that is likely to emerge from West Germany is a half per cent reduction in interest rates – and then possibly not until September.

Poehl is not responsible for West German fiscal policy – which is the big area which requires a policy change if the West German economy is to grow any faster. Nor would he particularly want to persuade his government that a change is necessary.

Stock market values in the end attempt to measure future prospects for profits, which are closely linked to economic-growth prospects. The protectionist tide, and the extremely low level of commodity prices, are testimony enough that growth prospects are poor. A further small interest rate cut, while welcome, will not be enough to alter these prospects dramatically.

We need a more direct international attempt to raise growth and lower unemployment in the industrial countries, and then we will be less concerned with stemming imports from poor developing nations.

(London Observer Service)

Second bank to show weak results

Discount posts small profit in first half

Israel Discount Bank yesterday released lacklustre results for the half ended June 30. The bank, Israel's third largest, reported a turnaround to a net profit of NIS 1.7 million from a year-earlier loss of NIS 12.2m.

The unaudited results, however, showed that equity at the end of the six-month period came to NIS 641m., down from NIS 657.5m. a year earlier, meaning the bank had a return on equity amounting to 6.6 per cent of gross earnings and 0.4 per cent of net. Its assets to capital ratio was a similarly unimpressive 3.6 per cent.

The bank reported a sharp increase in gross operating profit, to NIS 21.7m. from NIS 10.6m. a year earlier, while its tax bite fell, to NIS 16.2m. from NIS19.7m. The result was to leave Discount with net operating profit of NIS 5.5m., compared with a loss of NIS 9.1m. in 1985.

The results from a year earlier were all restated to reflect changes in accounting rules in the interim.

Subsidiaries, in which Discount Bank holds a minority share, contributed only NIS 276,000 to earnings, down sharply from NIS 534,000 a year earlier. As First International Bank, in which Discount holds a 28 per cent stake, reported a net profit of NIS 7m. for the first half, IDB should have reported better earning from its minority-held companies. The implication is that other concerns in which Discount holds minority stakes lost money. The bank, however, did not offer a breakdown.

Discount said its balance sheet fell to NIS 17.8 billion as of June 30 from NIS 18.9b. a year ago. It attributed the fall to the 8.65 per cent increase in the cost-of-living index during the half, compared with the relative stability of the shekel-dollar exchange rate in the same period. The combination of the two cut into the value of the foreign-currency component of the bank's balance sheet.

Both deposits from the public and loans to it were off sharply. The value of loans to the public fell to NIS 4.5b. from NIS 5.3b. a year earlier, while deposits declined to NIS 13.1b. from NIS 16.2b.

Discount is the second of the top five banks to release results for the half, and it provides further evidence that the banking sector is due for a difficult year. First International, traditionally the most profitable of the banks, last month reported a lower rate of profitability and a decline in assets, similar to IDB's.



The new 100-shekel bill, depicting Yitzhak Ben-Tzvi (shown above) on one side and the Galilee village of Peki'in on the other, makes its debut today. It is the highest-value new shekel bill to go into circulation, according to the Bank of Israel. The NIS 50 note was the largest available until now and accounted for two-thirds the value of all money in circulation.

Regulator keeps water use at optimum levels

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – A valve for regulating the water flow developed by Amcor Ltd. can save 25 litres per person a day, which would amount to some eight million cubic metres of water a year in the Tel Aviv area alone, the company's general manager, Yoram Fuchs, told a press conference yesterday.

But although Amcor exports the valves to Canada, the U.S. and Singapore, it is little used in Israel, despite the severe water shortage. Here, the valve is sold for about NIS 9.

Fuchs said an eight-year experiment with 200 apartments in Beersheba showed the device cut water consumption by 15 to 30 per cent by regulating the flow.

Fuchs urged the government to make installation of the flow regulator mandatory in every home and public institution.

The valve limits the water flow to a maximum of 12 litres per minute, and regulates the flow in case of low pressure, such as in high floors. The 12-litre-per-minute flow is the optimal level, Mekorot Development manager Avner Mofshovitz said. A stronger flow results in waste, without adding to the efficiency or convenience.



A model demonstrates that a shower can be comfortable even with an Amcor flow regulator.

(IPPA)

Ministry cool on electric cuts

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

The Energy Ministry yesterday reacted coolly to a proposal by Israel Electric Corp. Director General Yitzhak Hofi for another cut in electricity prices.

The official told Israel Radio that prices should fall further as a result of the cut in crude oil prices announced on Sunday by the Energy Ministry. When oil prices were on the rise electricity prices followed suit. Now the cost of crude is falling the price of switching on the lights should do the same, he said.

The sharp reduction in oil prices has already resulted in a cut of 42 per cent in electricity bills over the past year.

But yesterday a spokesman for the Energy Ministry urged caution, warning that the recent agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to cut production for two months in a bid to raise oil prices, as well as a pending pay agreement with the power workers made the situation unstable.

"We' re checking the matter of eletricity prices very carefully and, if we find it economically feasible, we won't hesitate to cut them," he said.

Soviet computer sector reform

MOSCOW. – The Soviet computer industry must be brought to order, the head of a new State Committee on Computer Technology was quoted as saying.

In an interview with the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*, Nikolai Gorshkov said the majority of Soviet computer programmes written in the past decade had not been up to standards needed for mass use. Lack of coordination hampered efficiency, he said.

"The order necessary in programming still does not exist," Gorshkov said, adding that a nationwide system to coordinate programming should be created. Gorshkov said another problem was the unreliability of Soviet personal computers, which would eventually make up the greater part of the country's computer pool.

He said government inspection of computer quality would be set up under his committee, and also stressed the importance of computer training in Soviet schools.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Laser Industries files for $25m. offer of debentures

TEL AVIV. – Laser Industries Ltd. said it has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to offer $25 million in convertible subordinated debentures, due August 2, 2006.

The company said the funds would be used to repay outstanding bank debts, increase working capital and for general corporate purposes. Drexel Burnham Lambert will be the sole underwriter for the proposed offering.

Laser Industries said the decision to make the offering follows strong results in the first quarter of this year. The company posted net sales of $7.2m. in the April-June period, up from $6m. a year earlier. Profit was up to $934,000 from $661,000.

The company makes and markets a variety of Co2 surgical laser systems, as well as related technology.

ELECTRA LTD., a subsidiary of the investment-holding company Clal Ltd., ended three consecutive years of losses with a $450,000 profit in the first half of 1986. Sales, however were flat at $30 million for the January-June period, unchanged from a year earlier.

The company posted a loss of $1.044m. in the first half of 1985, and a loss of $4.08m. for the full year last year.

Electra attributed the turnaround to a recovery plan, implemented at the start of last year, to reduce costs, particularly by cutting back on personnel, and stepup development of new products.

SUSPENSION AND PARTS INDUSTRIES LTD. yesterday said sales for the three months to June 30 were up 31 per cent from a year earlier to $3.2 million. Income for the quarter came to $246,403, or seven cents a share, down sharply from $403,867 or 17 cents a share, a year earlier.

For the first six months of the year, sales were up 41.6 per cent to $7.03m., but net profit dropped to $548,557, or 16 cents a share, from $911,963, or 38 cents a share, in the first half of 1985.

The company attributed the downturn in profits to the weakness of the U.S. dollar relative to European currencies, which had the effect of boosting raw-materials costs. SPI also said the freeze of the shekel-dollar exchange rate increased local labour costs.

SIXTY TROUBLED COMPANIES – have received financial aid totalling NIS 23.2 million from three loan funds at the Ministry of Industry and Trade since the start of the year. The ministry said officials were currently examining aid requests from 50 other concerns.

David Brodet, assistant director-general for planning and economics at the ministry, said the aid was provided to enable companies to overcome temporary financial difficulties. Every aid application must contain a recovery programme.

The largest of the ministry's funds approved aid requests from 14 concerns totalling NIS 19m. For larger companies, the loans are available for four years at 7.5 per cent, index-linked.

Thirty-nine requests for loans totalling NIS 4.1m. were approved for smaller concerns, while seven loans totalling NIS 130,000 were approved by the fund for the smallest companies. The smaller firms receive loans with interest of 12 per cent annually.

Histadrut opposes layoffs with budget cuts

The Histadrut opposes any government policy which involves firing workers and increasing unemployment in an attempt to cut the budget, Haim Haberfeld, the head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, said yesterday.

The labour federation will not cooperate with the government if it tries to dismiss more civil servants, he said. This would violate the understanding that the government would not adopt a policy that increased unemployment, he added.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	113.37+0.23%
Non-Bank Index	140.99+0.38%
Arrangement	101.39+0.14%
Insurance	156.78+0.76%
Commerce, Services	167.23+0.25%
Real Estate	178.61+1.62%
Industrials	128.96+0.45%
Textiles	161.63 +1.30
Metals	127.01+1.77%
Electronics	92.77–1.22%
Chemicals	135.83+0.69%
Industrial Invst.	118.22–0.04%
Investment Cos.	135.07 –0.88
General Bond Index	107.66–0.19%
Index-linked Bonds	109.32–0.09%
Fully-linked	110.89 –0.06
Partially-linked	108.33–0.13%
Dollar-linked Bonds	92.99–0.25%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.53–0.05%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	107.36–0.22%
Long-term 5+ yrs	101.98–0.02%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 9,272,000
Arrangement	NIS 7,586,700
Non-bank	NIS 1,685,300
Bonds – total	NIS 7,668,200
Index-linked	NIS 6,214,500
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,453,700
Treasury Bills	NIS 4,316,800

Share Movements:

Advances	139	(269)
of which 5%+	17	(74)
"buyers only"	1	(8)
Declines	113	(28)
of which 5%+	21	(5)
"sellers only"	0	(0)
Unchanged	115	(72)
Trading Halt	50	(48)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Falls to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Stable/Falls to 2%
80% linked	Stable/Falls to 0.5%
Double-linked	Stable
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 1%
Rimon	Mixed to 0.5%
Gilboa	Rises to 2.5%
For. Curr. denominated Treasury Bills (annual yield)	Mixed to 1%
	18.4-19.3%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	No trading
Union 0.1	16.21%
Discount A	No trading
Mizrahi r.	16.27%
Hapoalim r.	16.35%
General A	16.33%
Leumi stock	16.00%
Fin. Trade 1	14.32%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1040	1628	+1.0
General non-arr.	24820	170	+1.5
First Int'l	3726	3016	+0.3
FIBI	4290	4180	–
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	no trading		
Union 0.1	57524	31	+0.0
Discount	no trading		
Mizrahi	31780	786	–
Hapoalim r	52380	1256	–
General A	133900	22	–
Leumi 0.1	33500	1264	+0.5
Fin. Trade	45900	–	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5360	45	+1.9
Dev. Mort.	no trading		
Mishkan r	2245	492	–
Tefahot r	14000	160	+1.1
Merav r	5200	311	–
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	13800	127	+3.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	884	690	–0.3
Hassneh r	484	10170	–
Phoenix 0.1	695	500	–2.1
Hamishmar	6500	46	+3.2
Menorah 1	2520	171	+8.6
Sahar r	4120	47	–1.2
Zion Hold. 1	8500	100	+3.7
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4370	32	–5.0
Supersol 2	5691	736	+0.5
Delek r	3296	2403	+0.9
Lighterage	15700	80	–
Cold Storage	2186	900	+5.0
Dan Hotels	3727	179	+5.0
Yarden Hotel	3151	280	+0.0
Hilon 1	14000	15	–
Team 1	1630	872	–9.4
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	598	6273	–
Elon	495	6529	+2.7
Africa Isr. 0.1	37515	671	+7.8
Dankner	3900	136	–0.1
Prop. & Bldg.	2821	1000	+0.0
Bayside 0.1	4650	367	+2.0
ILDC r	54800	323	+1.9
Rassco r	8640	270	–10.0
Mehadrin	6890	234	+1.3
Hadarim	1120	2069	+1.7
Industrials			
Dubek b	3540	265	–
Pri-Ze 1	1701	1128	–0.5
Sunfrost	8450	175	+1.6
Elite	13950	143	–0.4
Adgar	818	2095	–3.1
Argaman r	13300	24	+3.0
Delta G 1	4414	1533	+1.9
Maquette 1	24000	50	+3.8
Eagle 1	11295	5	–
Polgat	3401	1218	+1.2
Schoellerina	11900	165	+2.1
Rogosin	3087	1333	–
Urdan 0.1 r	no trading		
Is. Can Co. 1	1595	16050	+8.4
Zion Cables	2665	633	–
Pecker Steel	8217	502	+10.0
Elbit	387000	36	–2.5
Elron	296000	3	–
Arit	no trading		
Clal Electronics	1920	2050	–5.0
Spectronix 1	2100	1205	–
T.A.T. 1	3700	288	–1.6
Ackerstein 1	1757	548	+2.2
Agan 5	18280	94	–
Alliance	3020	280	–
Dexter	3233	20	–1.4
Fertilisers	5540	9	–
Haifa Chem.	557	13050	+1.3
Teva r	57250	274	+0.6
Dead Sea r	16670	2159	+0.7
Petrochem.	807	23639	–
Neca Chem.	3350	30	+1.5
Frutarom	13500	92	–
Hadera Paper	207800	183	+4.5
Central Trade	6920	372	–
Koor p	5725000	0	–0.4
Clal Inds.	1250	5945	–
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3650	1251	–1.1
Ellern	3140	1735	–1.6
Afik 1	no trading		
Gahelet	1300	85	–3.0
Israel Corp. 1	8030	245	–4.4
Wolfson 1 r	107000	2	–0.9
Hapoalim Inv.	5420	1099	–0.6
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2170	3041	–
Mizrahi Invest.	16000	66	+1.9
Clal 10	747	8309	–
Landeco 0.1	8100	200	–
Pama 0.1	9580	84	–
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	13000	225	+1.6
J.O.E.L.	1513	1095	–0.5

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only **b bearer**
b.o. buyers only **r registered**

The Technion — Israel Institute of Technology —
The Technion Research and Development Foundation

Will be closed

From Sunday, August 24, 1986 until Friday, August 29, 1986.
The Coler California Visitor's Center will remain open during that week, 8 a.m.–2 p.m., and on Friday, 8 a.m.–12 noon. Telephone 04-210664/8

ep480-21-F24

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	18.8	7-17.5%	8-17.75%	8-18.50%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8-14%	8-14%	9-18.50%
DISCOUNT	12.8	8-15.50%	8-16%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 18)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.500	5.500	5.625
STG (10,000 pounds)	8.875	8.750	8.750
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.875	3.875	3.875
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.625	3.750	3.750
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.125	3.000	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 18)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Basket of currencies	1	1.4820	1.5000	—	—	1.4915
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4793	1.4947	1.45	1.52	1.4863
Deutschmark	1	0.7168	0.7258	0.70	0.74	0.7213
Pound Sterling	1	2.2049	2.2323	2.16	2.26	2.2220
French Franc	1	0.2202	0.2229	0.21	0.23	0.2217
Japanese Yen	100	0.9586	0.9715	1.00	1.01	0.9651
Dutch Florin	1	0.6369	0.6439	0.62	0.65	0.6401
Swiss Franc	1	0.8893	0.9004	0.87	0.92	0.8947
Swedish Krone	1	0.2135	0.2182	0.21	0.22	0.2148
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2013	0.2038	0.20	0.21	0.2026
Danish Krone	1	0.1907	0.1931	0.19	0.20	0.1919
Finnish Mark	1	0.3007	0.3044	0.30	0.31	0.3026
Canadian Dollar	1	1.0690	1.0722	1.04	1.09	1.0673
Austrian Dollar	1	0.9252	0.9367	0.86	0.95	0.9318
S. African Rand	1	0.5639	0.5710	—	—	0.5667
Belgian Franc	10	0.3461	0.3505	0.30	0.40	0.3484
Australian Dollar	10	1.0185	1.0312	1.00	1.01	1.0252
Italian Lira	1000	1.0411	1.0541	1.02	1.07	1.0477
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.15	4.41	4.2360
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.84	0.8175
ECU	1	1.5110	1.5298	—	—	1.5212

SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 18)
PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	375.25	P.M. FIX	375.25
	PARIS	NOON FIX	378.77	ZURICH P.M.	377.75
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	520.56		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	534.00		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	129.00		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0690/00	60/35	89/84	170/160
POUND STERLING	1.4825/35	89/87	130/127	248/243
SWISS FRANC	1.6865/75	58/53	84/79	158/148
JAPANESE YEN	154.05/15	36/34	58/56	118/311
FRENCH FRANC	6.7310/35	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1423.75/25	1175/1250	1700/1800	3300/3425
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3300/10	30/26	50/46	104/96
BELGIAN FRANC	42.800/820	6.5/8.5	10/13	20/25
DANISH KRONE	7.7500/25	325/375	525/575	1000/1100
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3805/15	22/15	30/23	48/38
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0185/90	18/15	26/22	48/43
FINNISH MARK	4.9135/55	600/900	700/1100	1400/2000
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6270/77	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3380/10	990/1010	1505/1525	3000/3040

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 18)
U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 8.00%; Broker Loan 7.25%; NY Euros 3 months 6¼%– ⅛%; Fed Funds late 6⅝%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

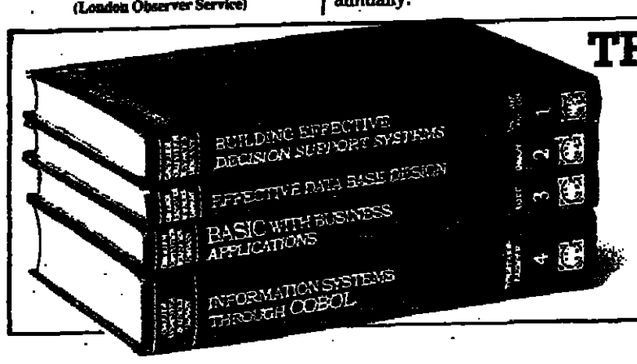
	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0600/10	1.6600/15	1.4955/65	153.70/80	1.3913/18
OPENING	2.0620/30	1.6635/45	1.4945/55	153.80/90	1.3913/18
LATEST	2.0695/05	1.6730/45	1.4880/90	154.20/30	1.3934/39

Comment

The dollar held on to most of its gains yesterday despite failing to penetrate chart-based resistance near 2.0720 marks. There was little impact from the news that U.S. capacity use fell to 78.2 per cent in July from 78.4 per cent in June, with attention now on today's revision of U.S. second-quarter GNP and data due later this week including July housing starts and durable goods.

Due to technical difficulties, most New York financial data were unavailable last night.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR



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Short and...short

NINETY MINUTES spent in the same room at a Finnish government office without any new information being exchanged between the two supposedly conferring delegations, the Israeli and the Soviet, may be thought, especially by the Israelis, a rather meagre reward for the trouble of travelling all the way to Helsinki. But an official Israeli-Soviet meeting *was* held, at which *both* sides said what they had meant to say, and it did *not* blow up. In the circumstances, this was progress.

It has not been disclosed what it was that led the Soviets to call the first meeting also the last, contrary to the original plan for two days of talks. The explanation that everything was found to have been said in an hour and a half does not carry conviction. Evidently Soviet policy-makers had decided in advance – but only on the eve of the encounter – to keep it down to one session.

In the course of that session the two low-level officials representing the Soviet side listened without making any comment to an exposition of Israel's view about the condition of Soviet Jewry by the chairman of the Israel delegation, Yehuda Horam. They accepted Israeli documents on the subject, which they undertook to pass on to their superiors in Moscow.

For their part, the Soviet officials confined themselves, so it is reported, to reiterating their government's already well-advertised wish that Israel admit six of its emissaries in October to handle, for a period of three months, consular matters and carry out an inspection of Russian Church properties, which, of course, belong to the Soviet state. But they claimed to lack a mandate to consider the Israeli counter-proposal, which could not have come as any surprise to them, that an Israeli consular mission visit Moscow at the same time.

At first sight, then, a waste of time. Yet the Kremlin had known that the Israeli delegation would raise the issues of aliya and Prisoners of Zion at the meeting, and had it been unwilling, as a matter of policy, to subject Russian ears to so offensive an Israeli argument as that there is a Jewish question in the Soviet Union, it could have called the conclave off before it opened. But it did not.

There will be no immediate sequel to the Helsinki encounter: contacts will be continued, but as usual through the Finns and the Dutch. However, the prospect of renewed formal ties between Israel and the Soviet Union, while it has not appreciably brightened in the wake of Helsinki, also has not dimmed.

From repair to reform

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision on Sunday to cut the overall budget by NIS 320 million – not counting the Defence Ministry budget, where the size of the cut is still to be determined by the premier and the defence and finance ministers – was aimed not so much at any further reductions of government expenditure as at restoring cuts already scheduled that had somehow fallen by the wayside.

But it was an important decision all the same: in the opinion of experts, from which only a minority of ministers dissents, without the budgetary axe first being wielded the economy's renewed takeoff into economic growth would be aborted.

Economic growth is now on everybody's lips. It was *not* earlier this year, when Premier Peres broached the daring idea that the economy had been stabilized enough to justify looking forward to its expansion. The then finance minister, Yitzhak Moda'i, found in Mr. Peres's laughably "inexpert" view nothing but solicitude for the welfare of hard-up Histadrut enterprises.

The criticism was not entirely wrong, only sufficiently so to turn attention away from the real national task ahead.

Now the Likud's new, and increasingly impressive, finance minister, Moshe Nissim, has borrowed the torch from Mr. Peres and is leading the popular march to the great next national objective, economic growth. There is no unanimity how growth is to be generated. But the consensus seems to be that structural reforms, long talked about, are now indispensable: the burden of taxation must be lightened and the government's role in the capital markets reduced if productive energies are to released upon the economy.

Support for this domestic consensus arrived from Washington two weeks ago in a personal letter from Secretary of State George Shultz to the prime minister, which the Treasury apparently saw fit to leak to the media. Addressing it to "Dear Shimon," Mr. Shultz observed in his communication – a routine thing, it appears – that unless Israel can achieve a higher rate of growth and productivity it will find it difficult to sustain the high level of defence it needs, the major social welfare benefits its citizens demand and the rising incomes they expect.

Mr. Shultz could with justice also have pointed out – which he did not – that without economic growth Israel would, despite its success in bringing inflation under control, become a permanent, and therefore intolerable, burden on the American economy. The secretary's letter, Mr. Peres commented, represented not a diktat but friendly advice. The prescription he offered was in no way as harsh and controversial as the one laid down by Herb Stein and Stanley Fischer in their memorable 10-point programme early last year, when inflation was still running wild.

There was one suggestion made by Mr. Shultz which rested on somewhat shaky foundation: that in order to stimulate economic growth it is necessary for the government to privatize state enterprises. Most government corporations in this country have lately been money-makers, and some of them models of managerial efficiency. Attempts to sell off the laggards and weaklings to private investors have so far come a cropper.

But it seems to have been specifically that suggestion which aroused Moshe Arens's enthusiasm for what *he* described as Mr. Shultz's plan to dismantle Israel's "Bolshevik" economy – the once thriving though overly centralized economy, that is, that Labour's Pinhas Sapir built. Mr. Arens must have forgotten that it was the Likud's economic "de-Bolshevization" programme, launched with great brouhaha nine years ago, which eventually brought the country to the edge of the abyss from which it has for the past two years been striving to withdraw.

SHARIR

(Continued from Page One)

president was so keen on preventing will continue to haunt us."

The request from the seven GSS men follows that of four GSS senior officials that Herzog recently granted. The pardons relate to the bus hijacking incident of 1984 in which two captured Arab terrorists were killed by the GSS.

Post Diplomatic Correspondent adds:

The Prime Minister's Office yesterday denied the report that a member of the General Security Service pardoned by the president had been promoted. "The report in the media about promotion is incorrect," Uri Savir, the prime minister's spokesman, said. He also denied a report that the prime minister had informed a number of cabinet ministers of such a promotion.

It is learned from government sources that the GSS man involved was given another post. But no promotion was involved, the sources said.

Despite the premier's denial, Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein has tabled an item on the cabinet's agenda calling for the cancellation of the promotion.

That elusive thing called road sense

Ernie Meyer

ISRAELI drivers and pedestrians are maturing. Or, as the former director of the Israel Highway Safety Administration, Moshe Amirav, put it, perhaps more precisely: "Drivers today are simply more skilled than previous generations, not more patient or polite."

Traffic fatalities dropped from around 625 a year in the 1970s to a low of 376 in 1985 (see chart). This despite the great increase in cars on the roads.

It thus seems appropriate to continue stressing the positive in the ongoing effort of driver education, as any good teacher would.

The recent media and public outcry about road mishaps reflects the "chance" factor in many accidents. If a certain van, which burst into flames after colliding with a truck, had carried only one passenger, instead of nine, the accident would not have made the big headlines it did. The same principle of "newsworthiness" applies to several other recent accidents.

This writer belongs to the school that believes that improving the driver is the best approach to road safety, rather than placing the primary or even exclusive stress on upgrading roads and vehicles. The old rule that "driving has to be in accordance with road conditions" is still ignored by many drivers. While the speed limit on a winding, bumpy country road legally is 80 kph, a prudent driver will reduce it to 65 kph and think five times before doing any overtaking. Until the funds are available for improving this road, trying to adjust drivers to it seems the only thing to do.

Having driven for 38 years without accident in Canada, the U.S. and this country, I am keenly aware that I can still have an accident on my way home from the office tonight. In this humble spirit I offer the following random observations – not in any particular order – on local driving habits. They do not deal with the macro issues – more police, better roads, higher fines – but with relatively minor points. In the aggregate, however, they may help heighten that elusive thing called "road sense."

• Many drivers don't know how to make a right turn. Instead of driving very close to the kerbstone, which slows them down, they actually move slightly to the left, which allows them to execute the turn faster – exactly what is not wanted.

• As you approach an intersection a car overtakes you quite properly on your left. Fair enough: he is in a greater hurry than you are and has not broken the 50 kph urban speed limit. But immediately he has put himself in front of you, and he makes a right turn – something he had planned beforehand. Bad driving, creating unnecessary risks. He should have stayed behind you and made his right turn at leisure and more safely.

• The above driver quite properly operated his right-hand turn signal, just the way he was taught to do mechanically in driving school. Yet the turn signal is not a command for the other driver to slow down, as many Israelis seem to think.

The device was originally called a "turn-indicator." It was designed to *indicate* to other drivers that a turn was planned – conditions permitting. It cannot be construed as a means of *forcing* other drivers to adjust their driving to the maneuver planned by the driver giving the signal.

Similar misuse of the turn signals can be observed among drivers switching from the fast lane to the slow lane, or from the slow lane to the fast lane – as the momentary advantage dictates to them. The dislike of having someone cut-in in front – whether this dislike is justified or not – causes many motorists to drive dangerously close to the fellow ahead.

• Turn signals often present their own dangers. Who has not seen a car in front of him or coming towards him with its signal flashing, but with the driver, as it turns out, having no intention of following through on the signal. The flashing is simply the result of the device not having been switched off after having been switched on earlier. This happens typically not after a full turn, but after a completed or intended overtaking maneuver, when the straightening out of the steering wheel was not sufficient to switch off the device.

In our hot climate, where most drivers have their window open, what is wrong with reinforcing the directional signal with a hand signal? Nobody has ever forgotten to pull his arm back in after completing a turn.

• Corner parking seems to be a national disease. Apart from being against the law, it shows a complete lack of understanding of the dynamics of traffic flow. And I'm talking about people who park at corners in suburban areas, where with a slight effort they could park properly a little up or down the street.

• This brings me to the fellow who cruises around, looking for a house number or needs directions. He will blithely come to a halt in the middle of the road, stopping traffic behind him, rather than wait for a suitable spot to pull to the kerb and ask a pedestrian.

• Now about horn honking. I'm not talking about the esthetic aspect, which is covered by the law with the funny name that nobody observes or enforces. I'm talking about the safety aspect. Yes, honking can be dangerous.

A driver is stopped at a T-junction joining two busy main streets. The junction is controlled by a traffic light, but there is a right-turn by-pass not controlled by the light. A car stops to let traffic pass by before making his right turn. A taxi stops behind him and starts honking, egging him on to make his move.

The car ahead has a better view of the traffic flow. Perhaps he is less experienced than the taxi driver, or just has a different judgment of when it is safe to insert himself into the stream of traffic from the left. He may be a new driver or a person older or of cooler temperament than the taxi driver.

The noise of the honking may precipitate him into an unwise decision – and an accident.

The horn-honker is almost always wrong. He says: "You watch out, I'm coming." The right attitude should be: "I'm watching out as I'm coming – quietly."

I often see people honk in the wrong place. They drive along a main road: they see me approaching from a side road. They honk to warn me to stop. I would stop or slow to a crawl in any case. I can only conclude that if the horn-honker was in my position, he would rush into the main street – unless he was warned by the honking. Elementary psychology: don't suspect others of doing what you yourself are not in the habit of doing.

• I almost foam at the mouth when I hear people who say that "speed by itself is not dangerous." It aggravates every potential accident situation.

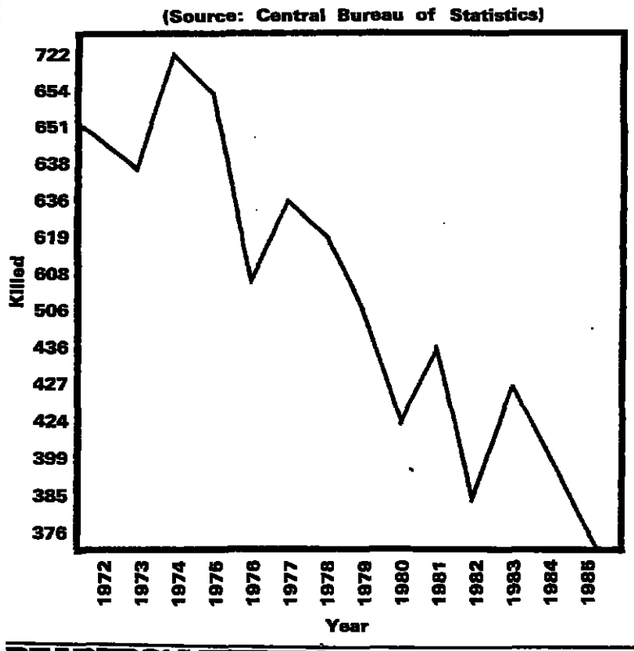
Another pet hate of mine are people who speak of the "speed of reaction." If you get yourself into situations where you have to react with split-second speed, you are not a good driver in my book. Remember that little matter of "defensive driving"?

Accidents often build up out of small contributory causes, which no police report can catch. It's up to us drivers – and pedestrians – to widen the margin of error and keep the annual death rate going down. The last 14 years prove that it can be done.

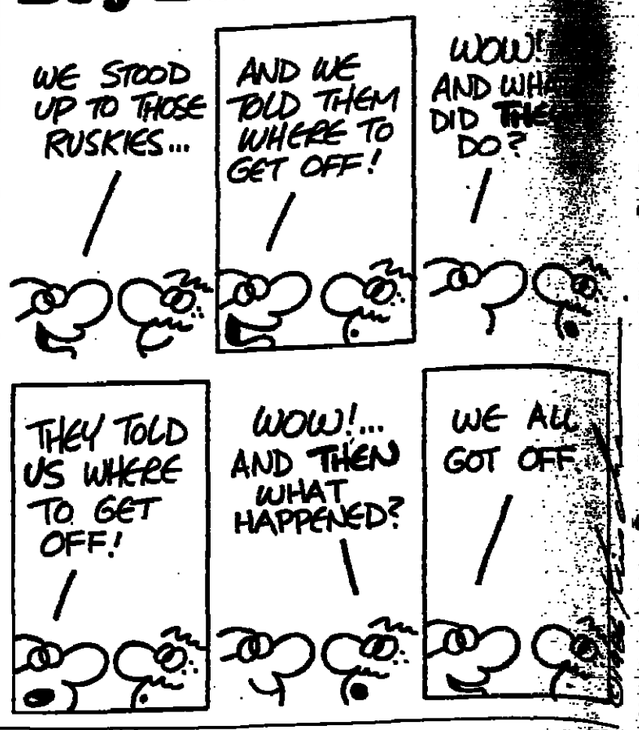
The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

Annual Road Toll

(Source: Central Bureau of Statistics)



Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

WELCOME TO SOVIET JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The editor-in-chief of a leading Israeli (Hebrew language) newspaper, when asked last week to give publicity to the cause of Soviet Jews, replied: "Why should I help send Jews to Brighton Beach?"

I can think of no more demoralizing remark for the many thousands of Soviet Jews for whom Israel, and Israel alone, is the object of their desires and of their struggles.

Not Brooklyn, but Jerusalem, is where the Hebrew teachers (six of them now in prison and labour camp) are determined to live, just as so many former Prisoners of Zion live: Ruth Alexandrovich in Ramat Eshkol, Hillel Butman in Ramot, Yosef Mendelevich in Kiryat Moshe.

A year ago, in Moscow, one of the leading Soviet activists for emigration to Israel, whose brother-in-law was in labour camp for his Hebrew-teaching "crime," took me aside (after a seminar which I had given on the centrality of Israel to the Soviet Jewry campaign worldwide) and asked me "Does Israel really want us?"

I answered: "Yes, and a thousand times, yes." Dare I now tell my friend of the editor-in-chief's remark? Such cruel comments reach Moscow, of course, rather rapidly; more rapidly, alas, than this rebuttal will. Still, let me answer, on behalf of my friends in Russia who cannot do so for themselves (and on the eve of the first formal Soviet-Israeli diplomatic talks since 1967):

1. Every Soviet Jewry activist in the West, from Natan Shcharansky to Chaim Yankel, can give the Soviet authorities a long, long list of Jews who only want to come to Israel, and will do so the moment they are given their exit visas. (All my own Soviet Jewish friends who received exit visas now live in Israel, three in Ra'anana, 15 in Gilo.)

2. If the consular talks in Helsinki ever get round to it, they can always institute direct flights from Moscow to Tel Aviv (as urged by many of my Moscow and Leningrad friends), and they can also bring an end to the vicious anti-Israel propaganda in the Soviet press, which creates an image of a war-torn, racist Israel in which nobody in his right mind would wish to live.

3. The 160,000 Soviet Jews who came to Israel in the eight "miracle" years of mass emigration (1972-1980) have become hard-working, decent citizens, who serve the state in many ways, as do their children.

4. Editors-in-chief of Hebrew-language newspapers should lead the community in calling out words of welcome, encouragement and (dare I say it) love for fellow Jews anywhere in the world who are cut off or captive. To scorn, to belittle and to denigrate are surely, in the end, to destroy the precious unity of the Jewish world.

MARTIN GILBERT

Jerusalem (Oxford).

EGGED ADS ARE A JOKE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Ya'acov Friedler is indeed lucky that he only had to travel by Egged on one occasion ("Don't be fooled by those Egged ads" – August 12). I have the misfortune to have to travel every day from Carmiel to Haifa and back.

There being very little employment in Carmiel, many of us have to travel to Haifa for work – and travel in the rush hour. Our morning bus – when it comes – is usually late. It is always a very old bus, indescribably filthy, without airconditioning, and with windows which don't fit properly and either don't open or don't close. In winter, we need our umbrellas inside the bus! The bus makes so many stops and allows so many people on board it is a wonder it is able to move. This uncomfortable journey takes from one and a half to nearly two hours. The return journey is almost as bad, except that it is much hotter and even more uncomfortable. And for the pleasure of using Egged we have to pay quite a substantial fare.

Don't think that I have not tried to do something about this situation. I have complained to Egged many times (as have others) and recently got up a petition with many signatures which I sent to Egged. They did actually reply, but said nothing, just "have more patience."

JOSE WEINBERG

Carmiel.

ILL-ADVISED SUGGESTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – You quote Menahem Porush as saying (August 1): "Rabbis of cities should be granted immunity just like Knesset members ...in order to prevent a situation like that in Petah Tikva, where they arrest the town's chief rabbi and put him on trial."

No one is above the law. No individual has the right to deliberately break the law and expect immunity because of his position. A rabbi has no more rights than the office worker, the garage mechanic, the labourer. If anything, a rabbi must be responsible to the law and uphold it, thereby setting a proper example for others.

Porush's suggestion of immunity comes at a time when there are enough difficulties between secular and religious factions. It is a suggestion that is completely ill-advised.

JO OPPENHEIMER

Caesarea.

JEWISH COOKBOOKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I am writing a history of Jewish cookbooks and am trying to establish as complete a list of titles as possible, and where possible, to acquire them. Both manuscripts and printed books are of interest, in any language.

I have identified about 350 printed Jewish cookbooks (1835-1986) and 17 Jewish cookery manuscripts thus far. On the basis of these materials, the earliest item is an 18th century Yiddish manuscript. The earliest printed books appeared in German in 1835, in English in 1846, and in Yiddish in 1896.

I am also interested in women's magazines and other popular periodicals for or read by Jewish women that dealt with food, domestic science, housekeeping, etc., especially in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

If you are aware of pertinent material, or of others working on this or related topics, please contact me, at 231 Bowery, New York 10002. Assistance will be gratefully acknowledged.

BARBARA KIRSHENBLATT-GIMBLETT

New York.

SPORTS COVERAGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – *Kol hakavod* on your new coverage of Major League Baseball. It's great! *ALEX MOSKOVITS*

Kfar Etzion.

NO DISMAY

(Continued from Page One)

"Soviets had come with unequivocal guidelines regarding the Jewish problem and the state of Israel, and the reciprocity of visits by delegations. "They had much less room to maneuver than us, and [they had border lines] they could not cross. On the Jewish problem they made no comment, but listened very carefully," the Israeli officials said.

But the officials added that the Soviet delegates had later remarked that the Jewish "matter" was an internal Soviet affair, and that Israel knows the Soviet position in this respect.

Israel handed its position paper to the Soviets, for transmission to Moscow, and both delegations said they would present the content of the talks to their respective governments.

In their presentation, the Israeli delegates stressed the harmful effect on the Middle East of the arms race, in which the Soviets are supplying Israel's main enemies, and the beneficial effects of the Camp David accords and the peace treaty with Egypt.

At the beginning of the meeting, the diplomats exchanged small talk about the weather in Moscow and Jerusalem.

Contrary to Israeli expectations, the talks were conducted in English. The Russians began by speaking in English, and both sides dispensed with their translators.

Israeli officials after the meeting were uncertain where, if anywhere, it would lead. They said that while every major movement requires a "first step," and that this may have been it, "there is no cause to dismiss [the Soviets'] bureaucratic need to deal with their problems of property and citizens."

But the officials also noted that there is "indeed a new style" in Soviet foreign relations, "and they are seeking a *modus vivendi* with the west. And, when all is said and done, we are counted in that camp."

The officials concluded that the Soviets probably "both want and don't want a change in their present relations with Israel," and that if they were indeed beginning to move towards re-establishing permanent ties, the way would be "very long."

At the talks the Soviet delegates gave no indication that their government is interested for the time being in anything more than the requested visit to deal with consular matters, said the Israeli officials.

Israel for its part is interested in a similar visit by its officials to Moscow to inspect and update the passports and *laissez passer* of some 800 Israeli citizens in the Soviet Union. The 800 include Israelis [mostly Arabs] studying in Russia, as well as aliya activists holding Israeli citizenship.

The Israeli officials would also look over the condition of the still rented building that before 1967 was the Israeli Embassy in Moscow, and the functioning of the Dutch Embassy's Israeli interest section.

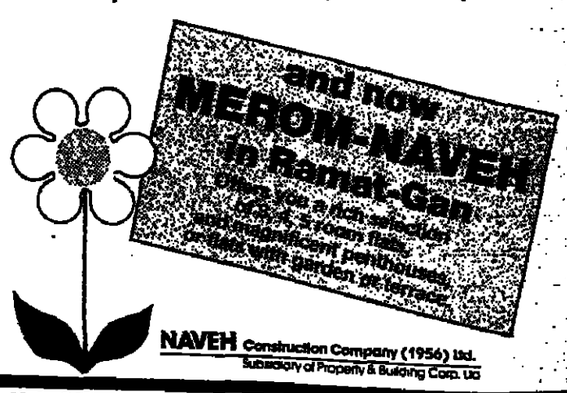
In Helsinki, a PLO representative said the organization is not disturbed by yesterday's Israel-Soviet talks, Radio Monte Carlo reported last night.

The statement by the unnamed official contrasted sharply with the bitter attacks against the meeting published in Persian Gulf newspapers. Yesterday's Abu Dhabi daily *Al-Ittihad* accused the Soviets of being motivated solely by political self-interest.

Three Saudi papers also criticized the talks, one of them threatening that Moscow would lose credibility in the Arab world if it established ties with Israel.

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